The Weather
Today—Fair and cool with highest temperatures about 60. Yesterday—High, 60; low, 48.

The Washington Post

News Every Hour On the Hour
Direct from our News Room at The Washington Post
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Truman Seen Prepared to Retain WLB During Crisis

Some Members Asked To White House for Conference; Policy Thought Necessary

By Alfred Friendly
Post Staff Writer

President Truman, reversing a previous decision, is expected to asked the War Labor Board tomorrow to remain in existence, so that it may assist in working out and applying a Federal wage policy aimed at settling the epidemic of impending strikes.

The Post learned yesterday that Mr. Truman had invited a representative section of the tripartite board to meet with him at the White House tomorrow.

It was believed that the only purpose of such a conference would be to ask the WLB to remain in operation long enough to accept new wage dispute cases and, in decisions on them, to lay out a pattern for peacetime wage and price stabilization.

Indicated New Agency

Mr. Truman had previously indicated that the WLB would be replaced by a successor agency to be set up by the labor-management conference meeting here November 5. In the interim, it was to liquidate its business by cleaning up pending cases.

In accordance with this policy, the WLB has accepted almost no new cases, and two weeks ago unanimiously voted to terminate its existence by about the middle of December.

The enormous number of labor disputes now brewing—most of them in the stage where strike votes are being taken under the Smith Connally Act requirements—is believed to be the compelling reason for the anticipated request of the President.

It is understood that both Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach and Reconversion Director Synder believe that the WLB should continue to operate and apply itself to settling the terrific deluge of coming disputes.

Wages at Stake

Almost all of these conflicts revolve around the issue of a 30 per cent wage increase demanded by labor. Thus, the WLB may be asked to handle several of the principal and precedent-setting cases, and by its decisions to install a new Federal wage policy.

It is not clear whether the board would be asked to work out this policy itself. More probably it will be expected to apply a policy worked out jointly by several agencies involved—Synder's Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, the Labor Department, the Stabilization administrator and the OPA.

It is probable that the new wage pattern will be something developed from the framework of an executive order of August 18.

This permits the granting of all wage increases which will not cause price increases, plus some further wage increases which will necessitate higher price ceilings provided the pay raises are neded to correct inequities and help reconversion.

Policy Not Known

It is not yet known what sort of clarification of the order will be made—whether the Government will insist on "holding the line" on prices, or whether it will permit some price increases to follow a grant of higher wages.

The latter course was advocated Friday night by Commerce Secretary Wallace. In a radio press conference produced by the American Mercury magazine, Wallace suggested that general wages should be lifted from 15 to 20 per cent and price increases should be granted to companies whose costs and profits would be squeezed in the process.

Although there is known to be strong opposition among WLB members to continuing the board's life, it is assumed that if the President makes such a request, the members must accede. It is a foregone conclusion that the new chairman will be Lloyd K. Garrison, vice chairman until the resig-

See BOARD, Page 2, Column 6.

Even in Japan They Jitterbug

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

SPREADING AMERICAN CULTURE—Corpl. Stanley Suski of Reading, Pa., swings a geisha girl partner during a jam session in one of Tokyo's geisha houses

Women's Votes Approved by Jap Cabinet

Russians Reported Taking Active Hand In Election Maneuvers

Tokyo, Oct. 13 (AP).—With Russia reportedly taking an active hand, once-inert political factions in Japan were consolidating rapidly today for a midwinter general election battle that may become violent.

Premier Kijuro Shidehara's new cabinet meanwhile approved woman suffrage, lowered the voting age from 25 to 20, dismissed 4800 "thought police" and abolished the 13-year-old law under which some 60,000 political offenders had been arrested.

Revision of uneasy Nippon's constitution was begun, and friends of Prince Fumimaro Konoye, newly named imperial adviser, reported that Emperor Hirohito was "seriously considering" abdication. They said, however, that Konoye was aiming suggested constitutional revisions at strengthening the Diet without altering the traditional position of the throne.

In the elections, entrenched officeholders and their backers will be opposing a variety of political opponents who in turn are opposing each other, and the balloting is expected to afford a cross-section of public opinion rather than effect any real influx of new Diet members.

Attitude of the Communists—supported, say American and Japanese officials, through the Soviet Embassy—remains the biggest current question mark. Tokyo newspapers report that local leaders are awaiting return of Japanese exiles—some of whom have been in Russia—before announcing their election platform.

Veteran members of the Diet who constitute old-line political party leadership took their first cautious step today toward reformation by setting up a "research committee" to plan a new party. Two new parties also are forming: Ichiro Hatoyama, old-time politician, heads the "New Japan Liberal Party," and Toyohiko Kagawa and Isoo Abe head the "Japan Social Party."

Hatoyama, in a radio speech today, attacked the Socialists as denying "economic freedom of the people" through insistence on a

See OCCUPY, Page 2, Column 3

Texas Welcome

Nimitz Gets Big Hand in Home Town

Fredericksburg, Tex., Oct. 13 (AP). It was howdy and "welcome home, Chester," to Fleet Admiral Nimitz today from the plain-speaking hill country people of his home State, Texas.

Working cowboys in their dusty boots and duckins and some duded out in flaming silk shirts, big-eyed youngsters in blue jeans, 'teen agers with autograph books, small town businessmen, high home-State officials and Navy big shots laden with braid and ribbons, turned out here and at Kerrville by the tens of thousands to welcome Nimitz home.

Forty-two years late, he was formally graduated from Tivy High of Kerrville.

"I ought to go back to school for another semester to earn it," the admiral said.

Nimitz left high school for the Navy Academy before he finished his senior year. His principal, 80-year-old J. G. Toland, said: "He was and is a fine student."

The calm, keen-eyed admiral who put the task forces in the spots where they counted for most, rode into town behind a pair of roan horses pulling a three-seated buckboard. Grasping the reins, he led the parade through Kerrville.

On the outskirts of Kerrville, Nimitz warmly greeted his closest kin.

They were Capt. Otto Nimitz, USN, (ret.), his brother; Mrs. Dora Reagan, his sister; August Henke, uncle; Mrs. Ellen Peterson, his only niece, and numerous cousins.

Accord Seen in China As Rumors Are Spiked

Chungking, Oct. 13 (AP).—The Chinese Communist central executive committee has indorsed all decisions reached in the unity talks held recently in Chungking, a message reaching here from the Communist stronghold at Yenan said today.

The message spiked rumors that the Communist headquarters had considered Mao Tse-Tsung, who represented them in the conference, went too far in reaching an agreement with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Lima Sworn In As Argentina's Navy Minister

President Farrell's Fate in Doubt as He Tries to Form Cabinet

BULLETIN

Montevideo, Oct. 13 (INS).—Reports from Buenos Aires tonight said that new outbursts of gunfire were heard in the central portion of the Argentine capital.

There were no immediate details.

Buenos Aires, Oct. 13 (AP).—President Edelmiro Farrell, seeking to form a cabinet to weather Argentina's stormy political crisis, today swore in Vice Admiral Hector Vernengo Lima as navy minister.

He also named Dr. Juan Fentanes as acting secretary of labor and social welfare, one of the posts vacated by Col. Juan Peron, vice president who was under arrest on a warship.

Survival Not Clear

Other important posts, including the foreign ministry, still were vacant but Farrell said he was holding over Gen. Eduardo Avalos as minister of war, Commodore Edmundo Sustaita as secretary for air and Lieut. Col. Marino Abraca as secretary of industry and commerce.

It was still not clear whether Farrell would survive the crisis. After the cabinet resigned yesterday, the army announced it had the resignation of the President "for use at any moment."

During the day the government commission for reorganizing political parties also resigned.

The main problem in the crisis is an impasse between political leaders and the Army. The political leaders insist that the country's administration be turned over to the Supreme Court, and the army wants to retain power until after the elections April 7, 1946.

No violence was reported today, following last night's bloody outbreaks in which one person was killed and 35 wounded. Mounted police, however, armed with Mauser rifles, patrolled downtown streets. They normally carry rifles only in times of great emergency.

Gen. Orlando Peluffo, who once served briefly as foreign minister,

See ARGENTINA, Page 2, Col. 5

D. C. Board Studies Pay For Jobless

May Ask Congress To Hike Benefits And Extend Time By Amending Law

Liberalization of the law providing unemployment compensation for District residents may be recommended to Congress shortly, it was learned authoritatively last night.

A plan aimed at streamlining existing legislation is now before the District Unemployment Compensation Board.

The proposed amendment, submitted to the DUCB by John Locher, labor member, provides for an increase in maximum individual payments from $20 to $25 and a boost in the period covered from 20 to 26 weeks.

Depends on Federal Bill

Passage of the measure would insure Washingtonians payments equal to those provided by the Federal bill, now apparently permanently shelved by the House Ways and Means Committee.

Date for presentation of the local measure hinges on disposition of the Federal bill calling for liberalization of compensation payments. Locher, who is president of the District's Central Labor Union (AFL), said he would "push" the local bill within the next few weeks, unless consideration of the Federal measure is reopened before that time.

Officials pointed out that Washington's unemployment compensation fund could easily withstand an increase in payments. The fund has now reached an all-time high of more than 43 million dollars.

Want Waiting Time Cut

The DUCB may also suggest to Congress that the waiting period required of persons filing claims be substantially reduced. Currently, 17 days elapse between the time a claim is filed and receipt of the first compensation check.

Another feature of the proposed amendment may be inclusion of ill persons in the groups permitted to receive compensation. At the present time a person is not eligible to receive benefits unless he is physically able to work and available for employment.

Veterans who receive unemployment benefits under the GI Bill of Rights are already entitled to a maximum of $25 per week for 52 weeks. The veteran receives his first check a little over a week after his claim is filed.

Claims Under GI Bill

Claims are being entered under the GI Bill almost three times as fast as under the District Unemployment Compensation Act, officials disclosed. The trend is expected to remain steady for months to come, in view of the thousands of servicemen being discharged monthly.

Nonveterans, however, are not expected to cause a heavy drain on the funds of the compensation board. Slight increases in the next few months, with possibly a sharp rise next year, were anticipated.

The bulk of applicants under the District law are workers formerly engaged in the building and construction trades, officials disclosed. Clerical and administrative employes have provided few of the board's compensation requests of late, it was said.

Claimants, however, range from low-paid laborers to persons who have earned as high as $10,000 annually. In order to receive maximum benefits under the present legislation, a person must have

See WORK, Page 2, Column 3

Back-to-Work March Of N. Y. Longshoremen Is Reported Blocked

Public Hearing Delay Seen

Secret Files on Pearl Harbor Turned Over to Investigators

By the Associated Press

The Government's secret files on Pearl Harbor were thrown open yesterday to a Senate-House committee investigating the "sneak attack" disaster.

Chairman Barkley (D., Ky.) announced receipt of letters from the War and Navy Departments—and oral assurance from Secretary of State Byrnes—that all information the three agencies have will be made available.

Barkley said the time needed by William D. Mitchell, committee counsel, to look over the mass of evidence and draft a plan of procedure will delay public hearings by the 10-member group until early in November.

At a meeting yesterday, the committee also put off a decision on when it will visit the scene of the surprise Japanese foray.

Secretary Forrestal wrote that the Navy "stands ready to render full assistance to the committee and its counsel, making available from its records all information material to the investigation."

Barkley interpreted this as meaning that the committee will get the full report of a naval inquiry board, part of which was suppressed when the Navy made public its findings several weeks ago.

The full report previously had been sent to the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, but Forrestal wrote Chairman Walsh (D., Mass.) at the time that Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King joined him in urging that the unpublished portions be kept secret.

Forrestal said the publication of these portions would disclose sources from which the Navy is continuing to get valuable information. Some Senators said they learned, however, that the portions deal largely with Japanese messages intercepted when the Navy broke the Japanese diplomatic code on November 26, 1941, 11

See PEARL, Page 2, Column 3.

Navy Power Wins, 28 to 0, Over Nittanys

Penn State Dropped From Unbeaten Ranks; Third Middie Victory

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

Thompson Stadium, Annapolis, Md., Oct. 13.—Navy's power, even with All-American Bob Jenkins and Clyde (Smackover) Scott brooding on the bench with injuries, was a bit too rugged for Penn State here today as the Middies scored in every period to topple the Nittany Lions out of the undefeated ranks, 28-0.

It was Navy's third straight victory and the Lions, like Villanova and Duke, found Navy's airtight defense entirely too shipshape to score a point. Navy's 28 points today gives the Middies a scoring record of 98 markers in three games while blanking the opposition.

It was entirely fitting, from the Navy standpoint that is, that the semicrippled Middies came through as pregame "dope" indicated. The game was the feature of the Academy's 100th anniversary, and the victory came as a sort of a birthday present from the team.

Penn State went down swinging, trying desperately to score right down to the finish. Even after Navy had locked the game in its dufflebag, the Lions fought their way to the Navy 29-yard line on the strength of a 43-yard pass from Floyd Lang to Larry Spencer and continued down to the 20 before the Tars braced and put on the brakes.

Lions Are Well Tamed

But Navy otherwise kept the Lions in their cages all afternoon with the two big Tar lines safely caging the Lions and permitting

See NAVY, Page 9, Column 4.

Travel Heavy

All Priorities End Tonight On Airlines

Travel priorities on domestic and foreign airlines end at midnight tonight, returning commercial aviation to a peacetime basis.

After 12:01 a. m. tomorrow air travel priorities for those not starting trips on preferred status before that time will be nonexistent.

While passengers lucky enough to obtain seats on planes flying to Europe, South America, the West Coast—or even to New York—will no longer have the worry of being "bumped off" en route, it will still be no simple matter for the casual traveler to get space reservation.

Planes for the West are booked solid until November 1 barring cancellations. Space from Washington to New York is taken for the next 8 or 10 days. The same thing is true of accommodations to Chicago and points South.

The backlog of nonpriority travel which has built up in past months will use the full capacity of planes to Europe and South America for the next 30 to 45 days, a Pan American World Airways official said.

Domestic airline spokesmen, including officials of Eastern, TWA, American, United and Pennsylvania Central, say that reservations for air trips should be made at least two or three weeks in advance. Lower fares and the decrease of priority travel during the last several months is steadily boosting demand for plane tickets.

The shortage of plane seats will be eased only when airlines are able to obtain enough four-motored equipment to satisfy the demand which is mounting steadily, traffic

See FLY, Page 2, Column 6

CIO Union Threatens To Shut Off Ships' Steam; Patterson Hits Slow Progress

A back-to-work movement among AFL longshoremen, which at first promised an end to New York's crippling dock strikes, appeared to have been blocked yesterday by the CIO National Maritime Union.

Even before the CIO seamen threatened to cut off the steam on ships where longshoremen proposed to return to work, Secretary of War Patterson said the progress of the strike's termination was still too slow and endangered the return of American soldiers from abroad.

"I am glad to learn," Patterson declared, "that some longshoremen have responded to the requests of the Army to load and unload vessels in New York Harbor that are urgently needed to bring our soldiers back from overseas. At the same time it is a matter of deep concern that the number of returning workers is still wholly unsufficient."

Stevedores Delay Return

As some longshoremen began to return to work, an insurgent group of stevedores, seeking to appoint a rank and file committee to negotiate with shippers on a new contract, said they would not go back to their jobs until a meeting is held today.

It was this group that the CIO-NMU decided to support. A spokesman said that no steam would be provided to work the winches aboard the ships until all the longshoremen voted to end the strike. By noon yesterday only about 1000 of the 33,000 strikers had gone back to the docks and no cargoes were moved on most of the 385 ships paralyzed in the harbor.

Other Strike Developments

Other major strike developments, as reported by the Associated Press yesterday:

COAL AND STEEL—No indication of immediate settlement as bituminous operators and United Mine Workers continued conferences. Steel production curtailed for lack of fuel. More than 200,000 miners still idle in six States.

TRUCKING—Strike involving from 30,000 to 40,000 over-the-road teamsters in 12 States threatened as AFL union files petition for strike vote.

TRANSPORTATION — Some 600,000 bus riders in 71 New England communities without service as 1800 AFL bus drivers and other employes stage work stoppage over wage dispute. Dispute involving 2700 drivers in seven Northwest States remains unsettled.

MOTION PICTURES — Mass picketing spread to Columbia studio in Hollywood's representation dispute. Federal conciliators ordered to attempt settlement.

LUMBER—End of third week of strike by 60,000 Northwest AFL lumber workers for higher wages. Situation unchanged.

Electric Winches Used

The NMU threat to block the back-to-work movement in New York was carried out when a gang of dockers reported to load the Liberty ship Dudley Hughes. The crew promptly cut off the steam, forcing the longshoremen to use electric winches to hoist drums of oil aboard. When the winches were started, the NMU crew walked off the ship, the International News Service reported.

Joseph P. Ryan, president of the Longshoremen's Union, said the strike was crumbling and that the men were returning in increasing numbers. Ryan, aided by

See STRIKES, Page 2, Column 1

Quisling's Appeal Rejected by Court

Oslo, Oct. 13 (AP).—The Norwegian Supreme Court today upheld a lower court's sentence of death by a firing squad for Vidkun Quisling, puppet Premier convicted of high treason and murder.

(The Exchange Telegraph News Agency said in an Oslo dispatch it was expected that Quisling would be executed next Saturday.)

Radio Says Patton Hurt in Accident

London, Oct. 13 (U.P.).—The Luxembourg radio said tonight that Gen. George S. Patton, commander of the United States Fifteenth Army, was injured today in a motorcar accident.

When the Fleets In, Hotel Rooms Are Out

New York, Oct. 13 (AP).—The Hotel Association of New York said today that not a New York hotel room would be available to civilians for a single day between October 15 and November 8, when the fleet is in port, unless they have confirmed reservations.

The association, which represents more than 200 hotels in the city, expects that 30,000 officers and men will require rooms while the fleet is anchored in the Hudson River.

Hitler Attempted To Play Joke on Austrian Leader

Nuernberg, Germany, Oct. 13 (AP).—Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel laughed today when he told this story about Hitler to an American interrogator:

"The Fuehrer once ordered me to Berchtesgaden when Schuschnigg, the Austrian chancellor, was there. I was sitting on the porch one afternoon and Schuschnigg was in the yard under a tree. Suddenly the Fuehrer came to the door and screamed: 'Keitel, come here.'

"'Yes, my Fuehrer,' I replied, and then went inside and asked, 'What do you wish, my Fuehrer?'

"'I just wanted to scare Schuschnigg,' he said."

Keitel was chief of the high command of German armed forces.

A Dozen Reasons Why You Should Contribute to the Community War Fund

Post Staff Photo

WITHOUT YOUR HELP THEY MIGHT NOT BE ALIVE—One of the local agencies supported by the Community War Fund is the Florence Crittenton Home, 4759 Reservoir rd. nw., where unwed mothers find shelter, self-respect and protection. A woman is accepted into the big rambling homelike building that escapes the atmosphere of the institution before her child is born. She is provided with the best of medical care while learning how to earn a living for herself and her child. Classes are held daily in needle work, typing and shorthand, domestic training and nursing. After the baby is born the mother remains until she has gained strength and can care for her child and when she leaves, the home assists her in obtaining employment. The babies shown above are among those currently at the home. You will help them and others like them by aiding the Community War Fund in its drive to raise $4,970,000 by October 23

STRIKES

From Page 1

Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, has been pleading with the men for several days to return to their jobs pending arbitration.

The CIO-NMU leadership took the position that the longshoremen who were returning to work might be "scabs." One NMU leader said: "We refuse to jeopardize the lives of our seamen with stevedores we do not know. So far as we are concerned these men are scabs."

Bridges Is on Scene

Ryan and other longshoremen Leaders have hinted that the dockers' strike was encouraged by the CIO-NMU. It was made known today that Harry Bridges, West Coast CIO dock leader, has been in New York for several days.

Coal Parley Deadlock Holds

Representatives of the United Mine Workers and employers ended their seventh day of conferences with Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach yesterday still deadlocked over whether mine foremen should be eligible for unionization.

"It is the same situation as the last two or three days," Schwellenbach told newsmen after a four-hour session. Another meeting was scheduled for 7 p. m. tomorrow.

Tempers of some of the conferees were reported to be frayed by heated argument over the issue which has caused about 200,000 miners to quit the pits.

UMW President John L. Lewis and former Senator Edward R. Burke of Nebraska, a spokesman for the mine operators, reportedly have come close to fisticuffs during the series of conferences.

Bus Travel Still Tied Up

Elsewhere in the East, the Associated Press reported, some 600,000 bus riders in 71 communities were left without transportation across the coastal edge of Massachusetts as 1800 drivers and other employes of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Co. struck for higher wages.

Major cities affected by the strike included Lowell, Lawrence, Lynn, Fall River, Brockton, Haverhill, Quincy and Taunton.

The strike began at 4 a. m. as the workers ignored a plea from Gov. Maurice J. Tobin and the international officers of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes of America (AFL) that the workers resort to arbitration.

Also on strike were 50 drivers and mechanics of the Interstate Bus Lines, operating a route linking Providence, R. I.; Springfield, Mass., and Albany, N. Y., in protest over dismissal of a driver.

Picket Lines Extended

In Hollywood, where violent outbreaks occurred twice in the past week, picket lines were extended to the Columbia movie studio but no attempts were made to prevent workers from entering the gates. Mass picketing continued at Warner Bros., scene of the outbreaks.

The strike, involving from 3000 to 7000 movie workers in all major studios, resulted from an AFL jurisdictional dispute over representation for 77 set decorators. The Federal Conciliation Service has entered the dispute in an effort to bring about a solution.

In the Pacific Northwest, some 60,000 striking ALF lumber workers continued their three-week long work stoppage in a demand for higher wages.

Milk Deliveries Periled

A new dispute which threatened to halt milk deliveries to an estimated eight million consumers in the New York metropolitan area was in the hands of the New York Board of Arbitration.

The dispute centers about the demands of 300 AFL operating engineers and firemen and oilers, employed in pasteurizing and processing plants, for 48 hours' pay for 40 hours' work. A strike vote was scheduled by the 300 for Monday.

Employes in three Brooklyn hospitals announced they would strike Monday for increased pay, union recognition and improved vacations. They are maintenance workers, cleaners and elevator operators.

College Park P-TA to Hear Safety Talk

M. R. Darlington, safety director for the Automotive Eafety Foundation of the District, will address the first fall meeting of the College Park Parent-Teachers Association at 8 o'clock tomorrow night in College Park Elementary School on the subject of "Your Children's Safety—Whose Responsibility?"

New officers for the coming scholo year, who will be installed include: President, Marion W. Parker; vice president, Herbert W. Wells, and secretary, Mrs. James R. Troth. An election will be held to fill the office of treasurer, a position now served by Mrs. R. C. Sines, in the capacity of acting treasurer.

President Parker has announced new committee chairmen as follows: Budget and finance, F. T. Flint; membership and hospitality, Mrs. F. H. Cutting; program, A. H. Bender; publicity, Mrs. Mylo Downey; room representative, Mrs. H. L. Schimpff; playgrounds and safety, M. R. Darlington, and national State and county relations, Mrs. William Werber.

Women's Clubs Meet Thursday In Alexandria

Women's club members from northern Virginia will assemble in Alexandria Thursday, for the annual convention of clubs in the Fourth District of the Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs.

The Alexandria Woman's Club will be hostess with arrangements directed by the president, Mrs. John E. Edgerton of 302 Lee Circle, Alexandria. Sessions will be held in the Westminster Building of the Second Presbyterian Church on the corner of South st., Asaph and Prince sts., from 9:30 to 3:45 p. m.

Luncheon will be served in the Lee Room of the George Mason Hotel. Mrs. Edward Elliott MacMorland of 302 Rucker pl., wife of Brigadier General MacMorland, of the Army Ordnance Department, is receiving luncheon reservations by card. The charge is $1.25 per plate.

For the northern Virginia clubs in the Fourth District, a program of music is being planned by Mrs. J. Herbert Knight as chairman of the Alexandria club's music department. Others assisting with plans include Mrs. MacMorland, Mrs. Charles Helsper, Mrs. Herbert N. Darling, Mrs. Stewart Brown.

Pages for the convention will be Mrs. Robert Myers, jjr., and Mrs. Ross F. Hunt. Mrs. James A. Dowie is assisting with publicity.

King Stresses Air Training At Annapolis

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 13 (AP).—The development of naval aviation was termed by Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King today as "one of the greatest things about the Annapolis Academy which reflects Navy thought and education, and the Navy itself."

Speaking to Midshipmen as the century-old school concluded a week's anniversary celebration with a major football game, pageant and air show, King declared that "progress will be the watchword of the future Navy."

"As far as I know," he continued, "atomic bomb or no atomic bomb, the submarine will still be in the picture.

"My race is nearly run. You are preparing to be the runners to carry the torch of the future."

As the guest of Vice Admiral Aubrew W. Fitch, Academy superintendent, at the football meeting between Navy and Penn State, Admiral King witnessed a pageant of State flags between halves and saw an exhibition by the aerial arm of the Navy about which he spoke to the future officers.

The fleet of 78 planes from the carrier Champlain swept in from Norfolk, Va., and thundered over the sell-out crowd at Thompson Stadium.

Another phase of the day's program wa sthe dedication of Ogle Hall as a new alumni house.

A parade of flags of the 48 States, the Commonwealth of the Philippines, Puerto Rico and the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii was staged in the Thompson Stadium between halves of the Navy-Penn State game. Each emblem was carried by a midshipman representing the State or Territory from which he was appointed.

Leading off the march were those of the 13 Original Colonies, followed by colors of other States in the order of their entrance into the Union.

Standard bearers, flanked by a color guard, paraded onto the field from the seaward side of the stadium.

The National Ensign, flanked by the naval academy banner, paraded from behind the score board to take its place at the head of the ranks bearing 52 standards. The academy band struck up "Dixie."

OCCUPY

From Page 1

planned economy. Kagawa and Abe earlier announced their broad Socialist platform. A second Socialist party also was reported forming.

Urging "American Way"

Yoshio Shiga, liberated Communist who had been imprisonment since 1928 for his left-wing beliefs, is advocating "establishment of democracy in the American way," the Domei agency reported.

Preparing for a finish fight against the Reds is Japan's new National Federation of Toilers, determined to preserve the throne.

Newspapers predicted that a revised constitution would be ready for submission to a special Diet session in December.

Washington, meanwhile, has notified MacArthur that Russian, British and Chinese troops will join Americans in the occupation of Japan, his headquarters reported, but there has been no word on their numbers or time of arrival. A spokesman said: "We rather expect" one division from each country.

PEARL

From Page 1

days before the Pearl Harbor attack.

In a letter to Forrestal asking the Navy's cooperation, Barkley said:

"Now that the war is ended, we hope that reasons of national security should not require that any information material to the investigation be withheld from the committee or their counsel and the committee will be free to use any pertinent evidence.

"The committee proposes to hold public hearings and all evidence material to our inquiry will thus be made public," Barkley concluded.

In his reply, Forrestal did not renew his plea for secrecy on the unpublished portion of the inquiry board's report.

The Navy secretary designated Rear Admiral O. S. Colclough, assistant judge advocate general, to cooperate with the committee. Secretary of War Patterson picked Lieut. Col. Harmon Duncombe for a similar liaison task and Byrnes named Donald Russell, assistant secretary of State, as his representative.

WORK

From Page 1

earned $34 weekly for at least 13 weeks. Striking workers are not eligible for payments.

Claims are filed in the District at the two local offices of the United States Employment Service. Commercial and professional workers should apply at 1022 15th st. nw., while industrial and construction employes should appear at 805 K st. nw.

Officials emphasized that a potential claimant must apply for work at the USES and be turned down before he can be considered eligible for compensation. He is required to report to the USES each week while receiving payments.

Administrative matters and appeals are handled at headquarters of the compensation board, located at 451 Pennsylvania ave. nw. C. A. Wharton is director.

Christmas-Gift Mailers Given Special Service

Last minute mailing of Christmas packages to servicemen overseas is being facilitated by Postmaster A. Franklin Dowers at Riverdale.

The Riverdale postoffice will be open from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. today, he said, for this purpose because tomorrow marks the mailing deadline.

Two Parkways Approved for Alexandria

Development of Taylor's Run and Timber Branch in the northwest section of Alexandria for parks and parkways has been approved by the Alexandria City Council.

A topographical survey costing $1860 has been authorized as requested by the City Planning Commission and property owners of land in the two regions have agreed to donate right of way areas to the city.

Taylor's Run parkway would extend 7000 feet as an approach to the Shirley Highway from below Janney's Lane to King st. rd. in the vicinity of Chinquapin Village, while the Timber Branch parkway would connect Braddock rd. with Junior st.

Edward S. Holland, jr., surveyor for the Planning Commission, said that single-lane streets are planned on each side of the waterways with landscaping and development of picnic, sites. The suggestion is made that the State Highway Department may wish to expand the streets into double-lane highways if future traffic warrants it.

Holland pointed out that the existing flood problem affecting the nearby residential area would be overcome by municipal control of the runs with provision for adequate drainage of the areas.

The surrounding property is in the proposed A-restricted zone included in the Planning Commission's master zoning plan now under cosideration by the council. Large lots of from 8000 to 9000 square feet in area with minimum frontages of from 65 to 80 feet are called for in the new zoning classification.

Suitor Slaps Lady For Being Tardy, Judge Slaps Fine

An Aleandria suitor who slapped his lady friend for being tardy was, in turn, slapped by an Alexandria judge yesterday with a $10 fine and court costs.

The lady, Ethel Thacker, 108 S. Columbus st., appearing before Judge James R. Duncan in Alexandria's police court, said that she went on to the movies because her date was late in the first place.

Claiming that he had a good reason for being late, Gabriel Riley, of 1104 King st., told the judge that when he called for Ethel she wasn't at home.

So after the show Gabriel went to Ethel's home and found her sitting alone on the front steps.

He told the judge he only slapped her—that he did not hit her about the face and body with his fists, as the warrant charged.

AlexandriaChurch Plans Fellowship Dinner for Men

A fellowship banquet for the 240 men of the Second Presbyterian Church in Alexandria will be held at the Westminister Building, Prince and South St. Asaph sts., Wednesday evening.

Samuel J. Patterson, jr., director of men's work for the Southern Presbyterian Church serving 16 Southern States, will be he principal speaker. He will be introduced by the Rev. Fred V. Poag, pastor of the Second Church.

Thomas C. Graham, teacher of the adult Bible class, is chairman of the banquet and will serve as toastmaster. Assisting Graham will be a committee of five elders and five deacons of the church.

ARGENTINA

From Page 1

was reported ordered detained in the Army's first division headquarters in Buenos Aires on the ground that he left his command at Bahia Blanca without permission.

Peluffo is one of the most active generals espousing the transfer of the government to the supreme court, a move opposed by the new war minister.

Peluffo was installed by Peron as foreign minister when Gen. Alberto Gilbert was ousted for breaking relations with the Axis. But the ambitions of Peluffo and Peron brought them in conflict and Peron ousted him.

An official police communique, issued shortly before Peluffo's detention was disclosed, said that Peron had been arrested and was being held on board a navy ship.

(Montevideo dispatches said the Argentine government had reimposed censorship on outgoing news dispatches and that cables from several American correspondents had been held up. U. S. Charge d' Affaires John M. Cabot was said to have entered a formal protest with a "high foreign office official" against the censorship of dispatches sent by Americans.)

U. S. Asks Consultation On Argentine Question

Montevideo, Uruguay, Oct. 13 (U.P.).—The United States Department has suggested a general consultation among the American republics on the "Argentine question," Uruguayan Foreign Minister Eduardo Rodriguez Larreta disclosed today.

3 Youths Killed In W. Va. Crash

Winchester, Va., Oct. 13 (Spl.).—Three youths were killed last night on U. S. Route 50 near Augusta, W. Va., when the car in which they were traveling turned over on the highway.

Stanley Smith, Hanging Rock, died shortly after being admitted to the hospital here. John Mowery, 18, Delary, and Miss Jessie Frye, 17, Rio, died almost instantly. A sister, Fern Frye, escaped uninjured. The accident happened shortly after the girls had been picked up at their home for a drive.

David P. Reamy

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 13.—Funeral services were held here yesterday for David Percy Reamy, 62, well-known Stafford County farmer, who died i na local hospital Wednesday night. Surviving are his mother, Mrs. Sallie C. Reamy; a sister, Miss Margaret D. Reamy, of Stafford, and two brothers, M. R. Reamy, of Stafford, and B. T. Reamy, of Staten Island, N. Y.

BOARD

From Page 1

nation on October 15 of the board's former head, George W. Taylor.

One of the board's difficulties in continuing its operations is the problem of a possible mediation and settlement agency being set up by the labor-management conference. Such action would produce a situation in which there were two agencies with similar functions both operating at the same time.

Procedure in Doubt

Another unsettled problem is whether the board can operate on new cases in its present subordinate position to the Department of Labor, to which it was transferred last month.

A third, and perhaps most important, consideration is the strong objection to the board's continuance by AFL members. Principal board decisions, particularly those which have set precedents, in the past have been brought by CIO unions, and the prospect is that future decisions granting wage increases will also emerge from 30 per cent wage boost demands presented by the CIO.

The extent of the labor disputes that will be crowding upon the Government for settlement in the next month or two was indicated yesterday in a report of the National Labor Relations Board.

During September, the NLRB said, it received petitions for 307 strike votes under the Smith-Connally Act. By the end of the month 319 strike notices were pending and in the first 10 days of October 200 more petitions were filed.

In about 68 per cent of the cases, the NLRB said, the issue was a wage demand.

Cases Outlined

Biggest cases, and those involving the largest strike elections to be made, were:

General Motors, 96 plants; Chrysler, 20 plants; California lumber operations, 56 companies; pattern-making shops in Michigan, 87 companies; all vessels in U. S. ports on which the AFL Masters, Mates and Pilots union have members; midwest trucking concerns, 3190 companies.

It is obvious that in very few cases, if any, will the vote fail to authorize a strike. During September, the NLRB said, out of almost 27,000 ballots in 81 strike votes which were conducted, there were only 2862 votes against striking.

FLY

From Page 1

managers said. The four-motored equipment is faster and has about twice the carrying capacity of two-motored planes, it was pointed out.

All of the five airlines operating out of Washington's National Airport have additional equipment on order, as have the 11 other domestic lines operating elsewhere. For at least a year passenger traffic to and from the airport here has broken all previous records.

Brompton Estate Bought by U. of Va.

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 13 (AP). The historic Brompton estate and 174 acres of land heer were acquired today by the University of Virginia at a rteported cost of $71,000. The buildings and land will be used for enlargement of the women's school of Mary Washington College, a subsidiary of the University of Virginia.

Dr. Morgan L. Combs, president of Mary Washington, said that the additoinal acreage will make possible the proposed expansion of the school's facilities, to be financed by an outlay of $3,500,000, which has been approved by the university. The present 80-acre campus is inadequate, he said.

Baltimore Mayor To Spark Drive

Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin of Baltimore will be principal speaker at a mass meeting to inaugurate a drive for $75,000 to build a new Chevy Chase Methodist Church. The meeting will be held at 8 p. m. Friday at the church, Connecticut ave. and Shepherd st., Chevy Chase, Md.

Solicitations will begin November 4 and continue until November 18 under direction of Stafford S. Fletcher, according to the announcement by Dr. Clifford Homer Richmond, pastor. Committee chairmen have been named as follows: William L. Orem, jr., general building committee; Reuel W. Elton, planning; Maj. Osmund Varela, finance, and George E. Harris, publicity.

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Not Candidate For Any Office, Darden Hints

Richmond, Va., Oct. 13 (AP).—Governor Darden indicated that he has no further political ambitions at a farewell address delivered last night before 200 representatives attending the League of Virginia Counties meeting here.

The governor, who has been mentioned as a possible candidate for the next United States Senate seat to be open, told delegates that the league has the opportunity "to become the biggest thing in Virginia."

League Strengthened

He said that he was saying farewell in the confidence that the league can be a strong influence in the government of Virginia, adding that every county should become a member. The league now has a membership of 95 of the 100 Virginia counties, as compared with the 71 counties on the roll last year.

H. I. Willett, superintendent of schools in Norfolk County, told delegates that school facilities in the State are deficient and listed the following statistics: Twenty-eight per cent of the needs for new buildings have not been met; twice as many rooms are needed in schools already built; toilet facilities are 41 per cent inadequate; heating facilities are 40 per cent inadequate; gymnasium facilities are 73 per cent inadequate; libraries are 78 per cent below a proper standard, and home economics are 34 per cent inadequate.

Enrollments Drop

He pointed out that 57 per cent of the State teachers receive less than $1,500 a year, and asserted that the salary average is responsible for the low enrollment of teachers in State teacher colleges.

Highway Commissioner James A. Anderson appealed to counties to help the department obtain the services of returning veterans. About 2,000 vacancies exist in the department, he said, adding that about 10,000 employes are required to conduct the construction and mainteriance program.

County Heads Named in Md. Bond Drive

Baltimore, Oct. 13 (AP).—S. Page Nelson, chairman of the Maryland War Finance Committee, announced today the names of six regional and 23 county chairmen to head the State organization for the coming Victory Loan.

As in past War Bond drives, Maryland counties have been divided into six areas, each under a regional chairman.

Nelson also announced that five Baltimore bankers have been appointed as executive assistants to the finance committee to maintain liaison between the committee and the regions during the victory loan period from October 29 through December 8.

Regional and county chairmen include:

Region one—Charles A. Piper, Cumberland, chairman; Allegany County, Lynn C. Bashley, Cumberland; Garrett County, Howard C. Riggs, Oakland.

Region two—Holmes D. Baker, Frederick chairman; Carroll County, Norman B. Boyle, Westminster; Frederick County, W. Clinton McSherry, Frederick; Howard County, Elmer C. Cavey, Ellicott City; Montgomery Count, Fred L. Lutes, Silver Spring; Washington County, John D. Hollyday, Hagerstown.

Region 4—Stuart L. Brown, Upper Marlboro, chairman; Anne Arundel County, Joseph D. Lazenby, Annapolis; Calvert County, Amos D. Neeld, Prince Frederick; Charles County, P. D. Brown, La Plata; Prince Georges County, T. Howard Duckett, Hyattsville; St. Marys County, Roland B. Duke, Leonardtown.

Executive assistants appointed were Harper R. Clark of the First National Bank for Region 1; Thomas E. McConnell, Maryland Trust Co., Region 2; C. Roland Mays, Union Trust Co., Region 3; C. Alvin Riebling, Equitable Trust Co., Region 4, and William F. Wiley, Baltimore National Bank, for Regions 5 and 6.

Homecoming Set At R.-M. Academy

Front Royal, Va., Oct. 13 (Spl.).—Randolph-Macon Academy will observe its homecoming day on Saturday, October 27, Col. John C. Boggs announced today. The last official homecoming was held in the fall of 1941.

Randolph-Macon Academy has nearly 5000 living alumni scattered throughout the United States, Canada and Central and South America, of whom more than 800 are serving in the armed forces.

Playspot Survey Set In Fredericksburg

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 13 (Spl.)—A recommendation that a survey be made to determine Fredericksburg's recreational needs was passed on to the Planning Commission last night by the City Council.

A petition bearing the names of more than 1400 parents of school children urged the council to consider a playground program as the first necessity.

The council adopted a motion to petition Circuit Judge Leon M. Bazile to appoint a commission to establish zoning regulations. It also recommended a local bus line franchise tax of $1000 for the first two years of operation of the proposed new line, with two and a half per cent of gross receipts to be paid in ensuing years.

New State Trooper

Berryville, Va., Oct. 13.—Bill O'Brien, a veteran of World War II, has been appointed a member of the Virginia State Police Force. He is currently stationed at Front [redacted]

GIGANTIC SHOVEL—A group of miners stand in a giant electric shovel used in strip mining of bituminous coal near Harrisburg, Ill. The shovel can pick up 32 cubic yards of earth at a time to lay bare coal seams.

Prince William To Start War Fund Drive

Manassas, Va., Oct. 13, (Spl.)—Prince William County War Fund workers will make a concentrated effort to raise the $9,572, quota assigned the county during the week of October 15 when a house-to-house canvass will be made in the communities to obtain contributions.

In Manassas, 50 solicitors under the direction of Chairman Len Weston, will make the canvass and businessmen from the Manassas Kiwanis Club will contact places and prospects who have been placed on the Special Gifts List. The canvass will be concluded next Saturday (October 20) but the drive will continue through October and donations should be sent to the County War Fund Treasurer, R. Jackson Ratcliffe at Manassas.

As a boost to the campaign, a War Fund Livestock and Produce Sale has been planned for Tuesday at 1 p. m. at the Manassas Livestock Market, which is donating its facilities. Donations of livestock, poultry, garden produce, and other saleable articles will be auctioned to the highest bidders and the entire proceeds will be for the War Fund. The sale committee, composed of E. R. Conner, J. C. Kincheloe, and J. H. Eagle, request residents of the county who wish to contribute to the sale to bring their donations to the market by noon Tuesday.

New Chorus to Practice

The newly organized Manassas Community Chorus will meet at 8 p. m. Tuesday at the Grace Methodist Church for practice. Officers have been selected as follows: president, Cleveland Fisher; vice president, Mrs. John Broaddus; secretary, Miss Mary Runaldue; treasurer, Eldon Christopher; librarian, Shreve Brent; assistant librarian, Miss Mary Mason Davis; director, Mrs. H. Tilmon Shields.

$100,000 for Road Work

Appropriations for the coming year include $100,000 for the improvement of Route 234 from Stone House to Catharpin, E. R. Conner, chairman of the highway committee of the Prince William County Chamber of Commerce, was notified by the State Highway Department. Route 234 extends from Dumfries on U. S. Route 1 at Dumfries through Manassas and Catharpin to Route 15 at Woolsey in upper Prince William County.

Poultry Expert to Advise

Marshall E. Coe, Virginia Polytechnic Institute poultry specialist has scheduled a visit to Prince William County on Tuesday at which time he will inspect poultry flocks and advise poultry raisers on their problems. County poultrymen desiring Mr. Coe's assistance may contact the County Agent's Office prior to the date of the visit.

Orange County Board To Buy Airport Tract

Orange, Va., Oct. 13 (Spl.).—The Orange County Board of Supervisors by a unanimous vote, with Chairman C. A. Utz presiding, decided this week to take up its option for the purchase of the Camper property of 404 acres on the Fredericksburg rd., 3½ miles from Orange, to be used as an airport, at a price of $10,000.

Dr. Thompson To Be Guest Pastor Today

Leesburg, Va., Oct. 13 (Spl.)—Ernest T. Thompson, head of the department of church history in Union Theological Seminary in Richmond, wil be the guest minister at the Leesburg Presbyterian Church for two services on Sunday. At the 11 o'clock service, Dr. Trice will administer the sacrament of the Holy Communion and at the evening service, he will deliver an address on the subject, "What the Church Must Do." The evening service will be a union service of all the churches in Leesburg.

Red Cross Aide Named

Charles W. Fiske, of Leesburg, was appointed first aid chairman of Loudoun County Chapter, ARC, at a meeting held here this week. He succeeds the Rev. P. E. Shultz, who resigned on account of pressinf ministerial duties. Mr. Fiske has been the vice president of this department.

Receives $700 for Cow

Phillip Connors, of Middleburg, received the highest price paid for a cow at the fifth annua lsale of the Virginia Milking Shorthorn Society held recently at the Virginia Experimental Farm near Orange. Mr. Connors received $700 for a purebred cow sold to Vernon A. Mathias, of Westminster, Md. Thirty-seven purebreds were sold at an average of $347.

Herd to Be Auctioned

The milk producing herd of the Lombardy Farm, near here, one of Loudoun County's oldest and most productive dairy herds, will be offered at public auction next Thursday morning. Lombardy Farm, owned by F. E. Saunders, has been in the Saunders family for the past five generations.

Rummage Sale Set

The Ladies Board of the Loudoun Hospital will hold a rummage sale in the Rotary Room of the Leesburg Inn on Wednesday, October 31. Mrs. Harrison Williams is chairman of the committee in charge. Those assisting with collections in their communities are Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, middleburg; Mrs. William Ashbrook, waterford, and Mrs. William Sparrow, Bluemont.

Md. Stadum Repairs Continue After Strike

leaders signaled the go-ahead for strike-interrupted repairs to Baltimore Stadium's seating facilities in preparation for the October 20 football game between Navy and Georgia Tech.

After a brief stoppage by 20 carpenters and 20 laborers seeking higher pay, City Solicitor Simon E. Sobeloff announced last night that officials of the American Federation of Labor and the carpenters' union had ordered immediate resumption of work.

The carpenters ordinarily do not work on Saturday, but Sobeloff said union heads had assured him additional men would be assigned to the repair job involving 12,000 seats to make up for the time lost by the stoppage.

Skilled workers sought an increase from $1.43¾ an hour to $1.77.

Returning Doctors' Offered U. of Va. Refresher Courses

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 13 (Spl.).—Intensive refresher courses in medicine for doctors who have been serving in the military forces are to be conducted at three-months intervals, beginning in December, as a cooperative undertaking of the University of Virginia Medical School and of the Medical College of Virginia.

The University of Virginia will offer the first course for the two weeks from December 3 to 15, and will conduct a second course in June of next year. Similar courses will be conducted by the Medical College of Virginia in March and September of 1946.

These two-week intensive courses will be limited to 50 students, and while planned primarily for veterans, they may also be taken by civilian doctors if fewer than 50 veterans are enrolled.

Detailed information about the first course may be obtained from Dr. Staige D. Blackford, Box 1725, University Station, in Charlottesville. For information about the second course those interested should write to Dean J. P. Gray, Medical College of Virginia, in Richmond.

This coordinated undertaking of Virginia's two medical schools has been taken in cooperation with the newly appointed veterans' representative of the Medical Society of Virginia, Dr. Andrew D. Hart, jr., formerly of the University of Virginia medical faculty, who served in the Italian war theater as lieutenant colonel.

Estimates have been made that more than 1000 doctors from Virginia have been setrving in the Army, Navy or Public Health Service, and answers to questionnaires show that many of these feel the need for intensive refresher courses in general medicine. Others plan more extended training, and not a few will pursue graduate courses leading to the specialized practice of medicine.

The University of Virginia Medical School plans to set up an agency through which personal advice on educational needs may be given to medical graduates as they are discharged from service, and as a practicable hospital training will be given to those desiring internships, residencies, externships or fellowships leading to degrees.

2 Educators Hit Quality of Schools in Va.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 13 (AP).—Virginia's schools came in for scorching criticism at two district teachers' meetings here from Francis S. Chase, executive secretary of the Virginia Education Association, and Dr. Wortley F. Rudd, dean of the College of Pharmacy, Medical College of Virginia.

"I can hear every baby on the way crying to the story, 'drop me in California or New York; don't drop me in Virginia'," Chase declared at the meeting of District L, VEA, yesterday, "where the average farm boy and girl in Utah gets 11 to 12 years of public schooling, the same farm boy or girl in Virginia gets seven or eight. How much longer are we going to penalize babies for being born in Virginia?"

Dr. Rudd asserted that "the people of Virginia are still hewers of wood and drawers of water for the rest of the country" in stating that this State has a poor comparative record where its students have entered competition with those from other States in scientific contests. "The poorest State outside the South is better off than the richest State in it," he said at the same gathering.

At at later meeting of the same group Dr. W. E. Givens, executive secretary of the National Education Association, continued the attack, declaring "in Virginia we haven't had the horse sense to pay enough to our teachers to make the profession attractive."

2 New Designs For Brassieres Granted Patents

Richmond, Va., Oct. 13 (AP).—Two new designs for brassieres and one for shoulder pads attached are among the 571 patents for better postwar living granted this week by the United States Patent Office.

Two sheets of glass with a fluid-circulating space between them form the basis for an iceproof windshield patented by Walter J. O'Connor, of Pittsburgh, Pa. The patent is unassigned

The two brassieres patented by Max Witkower, of Los Angeles, Calif., are nursing brassieres. An inventor from the other part of the country, Edla Johanson, of White Plains, N. Y., patented a shoulder support for brassieres, which is a saddle overlying the shoulder and attached to the straps of the garment.

Pair Get 2 Years After Jettisoning Liquor in Chase

Baltimore, Oct. 13 (AP).—Terms of two years each and $1000 fine were imposed in Federal Court upon two men accused of leading alcohol tax agents on a 40-mile chase during which the officers had trouble keeping up while the fugitives jettisoned a cargo of bootleg liquor.

Judge W. Calvin Chestnut imposed the penalties upon Kessel E. Sharp and Cleet Jolly, both of Salisbury, after a jury had convicted them on charges of illegally operating a 50-gallon still, possessing mash and untaxed liquor.

Agents Henry D. Thompson and William T. Roe testified that during the pursuit, Sharp and Jolly emptied 10 jugs of liquor with the result they had to start their windshield wiper because of the alcoholic vapors.

Pastor Leaps From Car Before Train Hits It

Luray, Va., Oct. 13 (Spl.).—The Rev. Ausby Cubbage narrowly escaped injury yesterday when his car stalled in front of an approaching train. The train struck the car. The Reverend Mr. Cubbage leaped from the car just in time to escape.

Named to School Board

Orange, Va., Oct. 13.—Gilbert Eaton of Burr Hill has been named a member of the Orange County School Board, representing Gordon District. Mr. Eaton's election is for the unexpired term of J .W. Johnson, who has been a member of the board for the past 12 years.

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Topsy-Turvy

Md. Orchards Blossoming At Harvest

By the Associated Press

All is confusion in Maryland's fruit orchards.

Six months of topsy-turvy weather changes have so affected fruit trees that harvest time fnds them bursting into blossom in a giddy departure from the botanical timetable.

Pear trees were the first to exhibit a change from the normal. Because of abnormally high autumn temperatures, they put forth white blossoms while their branches were still laden with fruit.

Apple trees, also in the middle of the bearing season, followed suit, and some Maryland cherry trees burst forth in out-of-season spring array.

At College Park, A. F. Vierhaller, extension horticulturist at the University of Maryland, said that it all would not have much effect on next year's fruit crops.

He said that fruit trees do this sort of thing every now and then, but that the departure from conventionality was more prevalent this season.

"The trees have had a pretty confusing time of it this year," he explained. "During the hot spell in March, they blossomed.

"Then the late freezes caused a reduction in blossom development. That, followed by a wet summer and an early cold spell, caused some of them to lose their leaves ahead of schedule."

This gave the trees a lot of "stored-up energy" that popped out in the form of blossoms during the warm, dry autumn weather, he said.

Railroad to Build New $5,750,000 Pier at Norfolk

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 13 (AP).—A new pier, one of the largest and most modern ever built, two new large warehouses, and a 280-car capacity supporting yard will be constructed here at Lamberts Point by the Norfolk & Western Railway, company officials announced today.

The project will cost approximately $5,750,000. Construction will get under way early in 1946, and the job is expected to be completed in 1947. The new pier and warehouses will be of fireproof construction throughout, and will be protected by modern sprinkler systems. The structures will be located on the site of the railway's present Pier "O," now being dismantled.

The pier, to be known as Pier "N" will accommodate four of the largest ocean-going freighters simultaneously. In addition, the pier shed will contain sufficient floor space to lay out the entire cargoes of the four ships.

Tax Evader Fined $7500 In Richmond

Richmond, Va., Oct. 13 (AP).—Volga Bland of Portsmouth, was fined $7,500 in United States District Court, after he had entered a plea of nolo contendere to charges of understating his income and failing to pay taxes.

Testimony of Q. C. Clisson, Treasury Department agent, at the Thursday hearing, was to the effect that Bland had sought to avoid payment of income tax on money which he allegedly paid to Portsmouth police for "protection." The Treasury intelligence agent stated that a sworn statement given by a bookkeeper of Bland's said the defendant had told him to reduce his annual gross income figures by one-third in order to cover deinvestment in gambling enterprises and "police protection."

Bland was charged with failure to pay taxes of $15,871.53 on a sum of $26,868.52, the amount he was said to have omitted in reporting his income, Clisson testified. The agent said that Bland had admitted in a sworn statement to having reduced his income reports by one-third over a period of years prior to 1942. He said payments to police were indicated in Bland's ledger by special symbols.

"Another indication of the payoffs for police protection," Clisson declared, "was a record kept in which police payments were identified by a double X and a circle. It was rather a meticulous record and the total of these figures amounted to $4,365.30."

Letters from Mayor Leslie T. Fox of Portsmouth, Kenneth A. Bain, jr., clerk of the Hustings Court, Portsmouth, and L. E. Turlington, Portsmouth Commissioner of Revenue, were introduced by counsel for Bland in his behalf.

Slayer's Sentence Commuted to Life

Richmond, Va., Oct. 13 (AP).—The State Pardon Board today commuted the death sentence given Silas Rogers to life imprisonment.

A copy of the board's order was forwarded today to Maj. W. F. Smythe, jr., superintendent of the State Penitentiary, directing that Rogers, whose execution date was set for October 19, be removed from death row and placed in a cell in one of the regular prison blocks.

The pardon board wrote no opinion in the case.

Rogers, 25-year-old New York Negro, was convicted in Hustings Court in Petersburg in November, 1943, of the murder of Robert B. Hatchell, a Petersburg police officer. The shooting occurred when Officer Hatchell pursued the driver of a stolen automobile near the Petersburg Hospital, where the driver seized the officers' gun and shot him.

Handicraft Exhibit Attracts Many Visitors to Waterford

Waterford, Va., Oct. 13 (Spl.).—The old spinning wheel was in operation today as the second annual exhibit of the Waterford Foundation, Inc., opened its three-day showing of the work of the artists and craftsmen of Loudoun County. Approximately 500 articles were on exhibition and the exhibitors numbered more than 100. All during the afternoon and evening, many persons thronged the school auditorium to see the handsome needlework, woodwork, and many other kinds of craftsmanship, showing the varied talents of the community.

Mrs. A. E. Hutchison of Hamilton, operated the spinning wheel and carded the wool used in spinning. Mrs. Hutchinson, who was born in Kentucky, said she learned to spin when she was 10 years old. She also said she had made hundreds of quilts and had on exhibition a Lone Star quilt, which was a beauty of design and coloring. Near the spinning wheel was a hand loom and there Mrs. E. A. Marshall gave a demonstration of weaving.

Handmade Furniture

In one corner of the auditorium was an array of hand-made furniture and other pieces, decorated by Mrs. Paul Rogers. These consisted of a chest of drawers, a desk, coffee table, made of a butter tub finished with a round top; a bblanket chest, cookie jars, wheelbarrow and a number of flatirons, which had been colorfully painted and decorated for book-ends. Other exhibits of painted furniture were a chair and child's table, decorated by Mrs. Charles F. Harrison, wife of the Commonwealth's attorney of Loudoun County, and a wooden chest, painted and decorated by Miss Betty Tiffany of Leesburg.

A number of articles of furniture mmade by Rogers Lake; copper dishes and trays, made by Miss Dorothy Smith of Purcellville; hand-painted trays by Mrs. Bentley Gregg of Lincoln; hand-made jewelry of Mrs. Fred Stabler of Waterford, and the character dolls, made by Mrs. Harrison Williams of Leesburg attracted much attention.

Dozens of Quilts

There were dozens of quilts on exhibition, as well as crocheted rugs, doilies, mats and many other pieces of needlework exhibited on the long tables in the auditorium.

The exhibits overflowed to an old brick house nearby and there could be seen a room containing furniture made in Waterford a century ago when furniture making was one of the industries of the town. In this room was a handsome chest of drawers made by William Divine in 1810, a cradle made by Isaac and Susan Walkar, which has accommodated five generations, a chair made by George L. Moore in 1842 and a number of pieces made by Mount & Son, furniture makers of Waterford many years ago. In an adjoining room was an extensive collection of paintings made by Loudon County artists. A tour of the old houses in the community was a part of the program.

The pleasure of the opening day yesterday of the exhibit was further enhanced by a visit of 10 patients from Walter Reed Hospital who were entertained through the Camp and Hospital Service of Loudoun County Chapter, ARC. The boys were brought to Loudoun by the District Motor Corps and were met by Red Cross workers at the Leesburg reception room.

They were entertained at lunch in Waterford before visiting the exhibit. Later they were entertaind by Mrs. Edgar Legg, jr., near Leesburg, where a group of young girls met them and for several hours played games in the large reception rooms at the Legg home. Col. and Mrs. Robert H. Fletcher were hosts for dinner before the group returned to Walter Reed.

Berryville Seeks 'Truman Avenue'

Berryville, Va., Oct. 13 (Spl.).—Anything can happen when President Truman travels, especially so when he takes the wrong road.

When the President served as best man at the wedding here of his old friend, Bennett Champ Clark, justice-designate of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, and British Actress Violet Heming, he unwittingly started a move to rename one of the streets in his honor.

The residents of Berryville had decked Main st. with flags, bunting and banners welcoming their leader but when the presidential party came and left the town by way of Liberty st., the residents decided to petition town authorities to have the street renamed, "Truman ave."

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MacArthur's Unity Model for Merger

Gen. Kenney Here for Conference on Pacific Problems Tells of Conditions in Japan

By John W. Ball
Post Staff Writer

From Yesterday's Late Editions

General MacArthur's unified command in the Pacific furnishes a pattern for a future Department of National Defense, his "boss airman," Lieut. Gen. George C. Kenney, declared Friday.

Kenney, commander of the Far East Air Forces, eagerly espoused careful study of the MacArthur plan as a scheme for future organization of the armed forces of the country.

His recommendations were made at a press conference attended by the three top air generals in his command yesterday at the Pentagon.

The officers with Kenney were Lieut. Gen. Ennis C. Whitehead of the Fifth Air Force, Maj. Gen. Paul B. "Squeeze" Wurtsmith of the Thirteenth Air Force and Brig. Gen. Thomas D. White, Seventh Air Force commander. All returned to Washington Thursday with Kenney, to take part in conferences on occupation problems in the Pacific and with future organization of the armed forces.

MacArthur's plan of organization, he said, "over and over again proved itself," and shows how a unified Department of National Defense would operate.

"Whenever a move forward was considered," he said, "MacArthur would call in his three commanders, tell us what the show was to be, and get our comments.

Top Team Called KKK

"Each was treated as co-equal, with an equal vote. I had an independent air force to all intents and purposes, with an independent ground force and an independent Navy to work with."

MacArthur often referred to his top team, Kenney said, as "My KKK," referring to Gen. Walter Krueger, commander of all ground forces, United States, Australian and Dutch; Admiral Thomas C. Kinkaid, naval commander and Kenney, air force commander.

"It was a winning scheme," Kenney said. "We'd better look at it carefully and adopt it as a scheme of national defense.

Down to Manpower

"There's not much doubt in the minds of the Japs as to how it operated. They were down to manpower and manpower alone. We whittled them down to the bare. They had airplanes but no pilots or gas to fly them."

The air forces in the Pacific, he declared are 100 per cent for a unified command; the ground forces almost 100 per cent and much support in the Navy.

Kenney supported MacArthur's recently announced plan to reduce the occupation army in Japan to 200,000 men.

A large part of that force, he said, would be air corps. If trouble develops anywhere in the islands, he said, the air force can go in first and "cool them down. Then we can fly troops in by air and take over."

He declared that any larger force would call for a tremendous construction program.

"Roads, bridges, and airports would have to be constructed as well as housing facilities. There isn't an airfield in Japan that can take care of our heavy bombers.

All Planes Bombers

"Today we have in Japan only fighter and strafer planes. We have our heavies on the island bases surrounding the home islands. Out there we call B-29s heavy bombers. All of our planes, fighters, strafers are bombers. We got so contemptuous of the Jap airforce that even our fighters carried bombs on all missions. Toward the end we were making 1000 sorties a day easily—and half our force was not in place yet."

Returning to his subject of a unified force, Kenney declared that MacArthur's scheme of operation proved itself particularly in amphibious warfare.

"With the three forces working together we made more than 130 amphibious landings with a total loss of less than 100 men—far less than 100," he said.

Sought Peace in Spring

Asked as to whether the war was won before the use of the atomic bomb, Kenney said Jap leaders he had met in Japan told him they had been trying to quit before last June.

"But they have an intricate communications system in getting the good news up to their emperor."

As to how long a period of occupation of Japan he thought necessary, he said it "depends on what we want to do with the Japs. If we want to make a democracy out of them it will take a long time."

"How about General LeMay's remark that it would take 100 years of occupation," he asked.

"Well, that is an estimate," he replied, with a laugh.

"They don't know what democracy is," he said. "Some of them think it's something to eat, or to rub in their hair.

"MacArthur is going after the schools. He has ordered that no schools or colleges be used to house troops. He insists on the schools being open to the kids. That makes it difficult to find places to put our men, because nearly everything else is in ruins. Japan's really been burnt down.

Whether the Japs know they are beaten or not, he said he couldn't answer. "I've only been fighting them three years. I don't know anything about their psychology. They think as the Emperor wants them to think. Not knowing anything about Jap psychology I'm ahead of those who think they do."

The Jap army is being rapidly demobilized, he said. Its arms are all being turned into junk or given to the GIs for souvenirs.

As for American demobilization, he said that in the Pacific it is far ahead of schedule. "We saw this coming and got ready," he said. "Where in wartime two ground crews had to be kept for each airplane to have it effective at a minute's notice, one will suffice now. Some groups are being reduced to skeleton units now, and the men are being sent home as fast as transportation can be got.

"We think those kids that have been out there for two or three years are anxious to get back home, and we're going to get them back," he declared.

SHIP SILHOUETTES—Units of the British fleet steam through Sydney Heads, early this year. Left to right, a cruiser and aircraft carriers HMS Indomitable and Illustrious.

Somervell Decorates 12 Generals, Lauds ASF

From Yesterday's Late Editions

Gen. Brehon Somervell, retiring chief of the Army Service Forces, was honored at a review of 5000 ASF troops Friday at Fort Belvoir.

General Somervell, who had received the Distinguished Service Medal from Secretary of War Patterson earlier in the day, presented medals for exceptionally meritorious service to 12 generals, his chiefs of technical services.

The ASF head told the 5000 troops standing at ease on the Belvoir parade ground: "Our service has heard few cheers and seen little ticker tape. We've built the triumphal arches for others to march through. But we have the satisfaction of remembering that eight million soldiers depended on us for all they needed to live and fight and win. Our target was: 'Enough—on time. And we hit the target.'"

Somervell pointed to ASF casualties: 16,594 killed, 4234 missing, 10,139 prisoners, and 44,048 wounded. The list included 172 Army nurses and Wacs.

The generals receiving medals and their awards were: Lieut. Gen. Leroy Lutes, ASF chief of staff, DSM and Legion of Merit; Lieut. Gen. Edmund B. Gregory, quartermaster general, DSM and DSM Oak Leaf Cluster; Lieut. Gen. Eugene Reybold, retiring chief of engineers, DSM Oak Leaf Clusters; Lieut. Gen. Levin G. Campbell, jr., chief of ordnance, DSM and DSM Oak Leaf Cluster; Maj. Gen. William N. Porter, chief of chemical warfare, DSM; Maj. Gen. Charles P. Gross, chief of transportation, DSM and Legion of Merit; Maj. Gen. Harry L. Ingles, chief signal officer, DSM Oak Leaf Cluster; Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kirk, surgeon general, DSM; Maj. Gen. Arthur Carter, fiscal director, DSM Oak Leaf Cluster; Maj. Gen. Richard Donovan, chief of service commands, DSM; Maj. Gen. E. F. Witsell, acting adjutant general, DSM; Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Green, acting judge advocate general, DSM Oak Leaf Cluster.

Troops taking part included engineers, general service units, military police and Wacs from Belvoir; signal service detachment from Fort Myer; ordnance men from Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Md.; medics from Carlisle Barracks, Pa.; chemical warfare units from Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; Quartermaster Corps from Camp Lee, Va.; special service troops from Camp Pickett, Va.; transportation corps, Hampton Roads, Va., and the United States Army Band.

Pilot of B-17 Killed, Another Flier Missing

From Yesterday's Late Editions

Washington area men reported killed through October 12 include: Army, 1269; Navy, 220; Marines, 169; Coast Guard, 8. Total, 1666. United States casualties reported officially since Pearl Harbor, 1,070,153.

A District B-17 pilot missing since last February, was killed at that time and a Marine pilot is missing after a flight September 17, the War and Navy Departments announced Friday.

KILLED:

Lieut. Dean Harvey, 21, son of Mrs. Dorothy Harvey, 1228 M st. nw., and Holman Harvey, 2700 Rodman rd. nw., was killed February 9 in a flight over Nuernberg, Germany. The Flying Fortress pilot had completed 18 missions since he went overseas last December and wore the Air Medal with a bronze star and cluster.

A native of New York City, Harvey was a graduate of Western High School, where he was a member of the Cadet Corps. He enlisted in the Air Corps when a sophomore at the University of Illinois. Besides his parents, he is survived by a brother, Sergt. Frederick H. Harvey, Marine Corps, and his grandmother, Mrs. P. D. Harvey of Washington.

MISSING:

Lieut. Leonard R. Steidel, jr., 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Steidel, sr., 714 Pershing dr., Silver Spring, is the Marine pilot who failed to return from a routine flight over the Philippines.

Lieutenant Steidel and three other men were flying two dive-bombers from Malabang on Mindanao to Laoang on Leyte. The last report from the two planes was that they were near land.

A native of Little Rock, Ark., he enlisted in November, 1942, as a naval cadet while attending Texas A. and M. College. He won his wings as a Marine pilot in May, 1944, and left for overseas last June. His brother, S1/c James C. Steidel, is stationed at the Bellevue Naval Research Laboratory.

Raymond T. Newland

New Market, Va., Oct. 13.—Funeral services were held yesterday for Raymond T. Newland, life-lnog resident of Mount Jackson. He was 76 and a member of the Masonic Lodge for 53 years. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Hester Newland, and two sons.

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Died

BOTLER, MICHAEL H. On Thursday, October 11, 1945, at Gallinger Hospital, MICHAEL H. BOTLER, beloved husband of Mary Ann Botler (nee Dare) and father of Daniel H., William J., Reta E. Botler and Mrs. Mary A. Lacy. Funeral from his late residence, 246 10th st. se., on Monday, October 15, at 9:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Peter's Church at 10 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

CHILCOTE, MASON J. On Thursday, October 11, 1945, at the home of his son and daughter, MASON JAMES CHILCOTE, of 1907 16th st., North Arlington, Va., beloved husband of Susan Chilcote (nee Donahue) and father of Margaret Jane Cockerill and Joseph H. Chilcote and Mrs. Harold Courtright, Mrs. L. P. Henderson, three brothers, one sister and five grandchildren. Funeral from the W. E. Fitzgerald funeral home, 3245 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va., on Monday, October 15, at 8:40 a. m.; followed by a requiem mass at St. Charles Church at 9:15 a. m. Interment Columbia Garden Cemetery.

CONNORS, THOMAS E. On Wednesday, October 10, 1945, at Baltimore, Md., THOMAS E. CONNORS, beloved husband of Sarah Connors and father of John Franks, Lillian May, Rosemary, Thomas E., Jr., and Angelo Connors and brother of John Connors, Mrs. Lillian Moloney and Mrs. Emma Puffenberger. Remains resting at the residence of his sister, 2310 G st. se., until Monday, October 15, at 8:30 a. m. Mass at St. Peter's Catholic Church at 9 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

DENNISON, HENRY E. On Friday, October 12, 1945, at Leland Memorial Hospital, HENRY E. DENNISON (Harry), beloved husband of Mary Ann Dennison, father of Raymond B. and John R. Dennison, Mrs. Edith E. Cramer and Mrs. Maggie M. Scherpf. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, October 15, at 2:30 p. m. Interment in Washington National Cemetery.

FISHER, JOSEPHINE. On Thursday, October 11, 1945, at her residence, 2407 Branch ave. se., JOSEPHINE FISHER, beloved wife of the late William T. Fisher, mother of Mrs. Rose Elsie Iseli, Mrs. Madeline V. White, Miss Della Fisher, William T., Thomas R., James M., Oscar L. and John W. Fisher, and sister of Mrs. Blanche Harrington. Remains resting at the above residence until Monday, October 15; thence to Holy Comforter Catholic Church, where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

HOWE, FRANKLIN T. Suddenly, on Thursday, October 11, 1945, at his residence, 1730 31st st. nw., FRANKLIN T. HOWE, husband of the late Mary Ellen Bennett Howe and father of James B. C., Elizabeth Bennett and Mary Sanford Howe and Mrs. Walter E. Barney. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, October 15, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to St. Matthews' Catholic Church, 17th st. and Rhode Island ave. nw., where the holy sacrifice of the mass will be offered at 9 a. m. for the repose of the soul. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

KYMINGHAM, ELLIAS J. On Thursday, October 11, 1945, at his residence, 1237 Hamilton st. nw., ELLIAS J. KYMINGHAM, beloved husband of Olga Kymingham and father of Voula and John Kymingham. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., until 10 p. m. Saturday. Prayer will be offered at his late residence on Monday, October 15, at 11:45 a. m.; thence to St. Sophia's Church, 8th and L sts. nw., where services will be held at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

MOLLOY, THOMAS MARCUS. On Thursday, October 11, 1945, at his residence, 2015 Belmont rd. nw., THOMAS MARCUS MOLLOY, rear admiral, U. S. Coast Guard, retired, husband of Emil A. Molloy and father of Mrs. Gaudens Megarow of Long Island, N. Y.; Mrs. Julius Prince of New Rochelle, N. Y., and Lieut. Robert T. Molloy, U. S. Coast Guard Reserve. Services will be held at Fort Myer Chapel on Monday, October 15, at 11 a. m. Interment, with full military honors, Arlington National Cemetery. (Please omit flowers).

PRETTYMAN, REV. FORREST J. On Friday, October 12, at his home, 104 Jefferson st., Rockville, Md., REV. FORREST J. PRETTYMAN, the husband of the late Elizabeth Rebecca Stonestreet Prettyman, father of E. Barrett Prettyman, Mrs. Luther W. White of Norfolk, Va.; Charles W. Prettyman, Mrs. Leon Jouroimon of Nashville, Tenn., and brother of Mrs. Alexander Kilgour, Mrs. Ruth S. Masruder and the late Lydia F. Prettyman. Services at his late home on Sunday, October 14, at 3 p. m. Interment Rockville Union Cemetery.

TALLEY, CORA B. On Friday, October 12, 1945, at the home of her son, Percy Talley, 1700 3d st. ne., CORA B. TALLEY, wife of the late William O. Talley and mother of Percy Talley of the Veterans' Administration and Inspector Clarence Talley, Metropolitan Police Department. Remains resting at the Birch funeral home, 3034 M st. nw. Services and interment at Pine Hill Farm, Louisa County, Va., on Sunday, October 14, at 3 p. m.

TAYLOR, EDWARD J. On Friday, October 12, 1945, at his residence 5006 Piney Branch rd. nw., EDWARD J. TAYLOR, husband of the late Margaret P. Taylor and father of Margaret Taylor Green and the late Frederick Shepherd Taylor. Services at the above address on Monday, October 15, at 11 a. m. Interment Oak Hill Cemetery.

THIELE, BESSIE F. On Thursday, October 11, 1945, at her late residence, 3806 Upshur st., Mount Rainier, Md., BESSIE F. THIELE, (nee Fuge), beloved wife of Harold J. Thiele, mother of Mrs. Lorraine Helen Lowe. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th and Mass. ave. ne. Services will be held on Monday, October 15, at 11 a. m. Friends and relatives invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

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Foster Home Rate Increase Is Considered

From Yesterday's Late Editions

An immediate increase in rates which the Welfare Board offers for emergency foster homes is under serious study as a result of an acute shortage of facilities, it was learned Friday.

While funds for increasing payments for all types of boarding care are requested in the department's 1947 budget, the need for families willing to provide "emergency" boarding care to children should be met now, welfare officials explained.

Staff members are investigating whether an increase in payment for this special service would bring in the "desperately needed" applications, they said. Publicity campaigns have brought little response to the board's appeal for five more families willing to accept a $35-a-month subsidy and boarding costs in return for receiving homeless children at any time, it was asserted.

The three homes, which the board has been able to find, care for only 38 of the 85 children listed by the department as needing emergency service. Most of the others are crowded into regular boarding homes which are neither equipped nor paid to take in emergency charges.

If an increase in the subsidy and boarding rate for emergency homes is agreed upon, the board would require congressional approval. It is expected that the funds would have to be transferred from other welfare department sources.

4 Food Stores, Cleaner Pay OPA Penalties

From Yesterday's Late Editions

Four food dealers and the owner of a cleaning and dyeing store Friday paid District OPA $264.80 for alleged overcharges totaling $36.40.

Lowrey Mosely, owner of Mosely's Grocery Store, 800 E st. sw., cited for overcharges on chickens amounting to $32.40, made a settlement of $64.80 with OPA. Of that amount $5.17 was paid to three customers who claimed they had been overcharged on fresh grapes.

Bladensburg Tailors & Furriers, 1033 Bladensburg rd. ne., owned by William M. Franklin, paid $50 for a 40-cent overcharge on cleaning and pressing two-piece ladies' suits. A $50 fine also was paid by Jacob Litman, owner of Litman's Market, 2234 Wisconsin ave. nw., on an 18-cent overcharge on fish. Harry Greenberg, owner of Mother's Market, 1918 4th st. ne., paid $50 for a 27-cent overcharge on Canadian bacon.

Hospital Names Nurse Director

Appointment of Miss Amelia L. Thie as director of nurses at Suburban Hospital, Bethesda, Md., was announced yesterday by Arthur B. Solon, superintendent. She replaces Mrs. Ferndale Sherrill, who recently resigned.

A graduate of Burlington Hospital School of Nursing, Burlington, Iowa, Miss Thie also attended the University of Chicago She served as assistant to the director of nurses at Washington Boulevard Hospital, Chicago, for 11 years and was director of nurses at the same hospital for five years. Miss Thie became the director of Industrial Nursing Service of the Procter & Gamble Defense Corp. plant and hospital at Prairie, Miss., and held that position until the plant closed with the termination of the war.

Woman Asks Divorce From Cultist Husband

From Yesterday's Late Editions

Mrs. Francoise Genevieve Queneau Piaud, 2129 Florida ave. nw., Friday fild suit in District Court for divorce, quoting her husban as saying he preferred "a new philosophic cult" to marriage or children.

The suit stated that she and William Rene Piaud, now living in New York, were married June 3, 1943, in the Panama Canal Zone. At that time Mrs. Piaud was on vacation and her husband was in the Army, the suit said.

New Pastor Delayed By Housing Lack

Charles Town, W. Va., Oct. 13 (Spl.)—The Rev. Leigh Bell has been delayed by inability to find a home for himself and family in reporting for full-time duties as assistant pastor of Lutheran churches on the charge in this county which includes congregations at Shepherdstown, Uvilla, Harpers Ferry and Ranson. They are at present in Hagerstown, Md., where he has been an assistant pastor for several years.

Top Price Is $6400 At Angus Cattle Sale

Warrenton, Va., Oct. 13 (Spl.). Forty-five animals, offered in the tenth annual sale of the Virginia Aberdeen-Angus Association at Warrenton this week, were purchased for a total of $48,125,000.

Top price for a single animal was $6400 paid by C. V. Whitney Farms, Lexington, Ky., for Erica Eva 2d, heifer, bred and owned by Highlands Farms of Round Hill, Va. The average price per animal was $1072.

Ration Board to Close

Orange, Va., Oct. 13.—The Orange Ration Board will close on October 31 and all activities will be transferred to the Culpeper Board, No. 48-24, according to an announcement this week by H. P. Bresee, administrator.

Bigamist Gets 8 Months to 2-Year Term

From Yesterday's Late Editions

George Herman Barton, 32, Friday was sentenced by District Court Justice Alexander Holtzoff to serve from eight months to two years on a charge of bigamy.

Barton was arrested last July while living with two wives under the same roof at 1101 D st. ne. He pleaded guilty.

The defendant, described variously as a bus driver and mechanic, was indicted on the bigamy charge and also a charge of perjury on September 4.

The perjury charge, however, which grew from his alleged misstatements on a marriage license application, was not prosecuted after he pleaded guilty to the bigamy count.

Both of Barton's wives, one blonde and the other brunette, are pretty. He is divorced from another woman.

The case came to the district attorney's office when the brunette, who had first claim to Barton's attentions, complained after three weeks of the triangular existence.

Color Television On Way, Engineer Tells FCC Hearing

By the Associated Press

The Federal Communications Commission was told Friday that the manufacturere of receiving and transmission equipment for color television already is under way.

Peter Goldmark, television engineer for the Columbia Broadcasting System, announced this at the commission's hearing to consider rules and regulations for commercial television broadcasting.

Goldmark's testimony followed the disclosure Thursday that full color television pictures already have been broadcast by CBS on the new ultra-high frequencies.

"Receiver development, both direct-viewing and projection, is now being carried out in Columbia Broadcasting laboratories," Goldmark said. "The General Electric Co. recently entered into a cooperative arrangement whereby they will take CBS receiver developments and turn them into commercial products. The first GE receiver samples will become available by the end of January."

Veteran Combat General Due Here Today From Japan

Brig. Gen. Charles B. Lyman, 1717 Foxhall rd. nw., assistant division commander of the Thirty-second "Red Arrow" Division is due to arrive today at 4 p. m. aboard a TWA plane en route from California for a 45-day leave, his wife said last night. He has been away for 3 years and 9 months.

General Lyman engaged in 7 major campaigns, 4 of these in the liberation of the Philippines. He holds the Silver Star, Legion of Merit with Oak Leaf Clusters, and Bronze Star with Oak Leaf Clusters.

Born in Hawaii, he was graduated from West Point in 1913. At the time of Pearl Harbor he was commander of the islands of Maui, Molokai and Lanai in the Hawaiian group.

After his leave he is to resume his occupational duties in Japan.

Dutch Troops Warned Not to Land in Java

From Yesterday's Late Editions

Batavia, Oct. 12 (U.P.).—The Nationalist newspaper Merdeka said today that Dr. Achmed Soekarno, leader of the Indonesian "republic," warned allied authorities that the landing of Dutch troops in Java will threaten the safety of "hundreds of thousands" of Dutch civilians.

Merdeka said that Soekarno sent a strongly worded protest to Maj. Gen. Sir A. F. Philip Christison, allied commander in chief, against "disturbances caused by Netherlands Indies civil affairs agents, "including the Dutch Army."

If the allies do not take measures, the "safety of several hundred thousand Dutch who still are in the hands of the Indoesian people cannot be guaranteed," the newspaper said.

The situation in Batavia remained touchy. Indoesians ambushed two Dutch companies killing a lieutenant and wounding two soldiers. British forces were ambushed earlier.

The Indonesians captured the only large munitions factory in the Indies, an artillery construction workshop, taking a number of Japanese prisoners. Other nationalists confiscated the American Goodyear plant in name of the republic.

Monroe, Indicted, Held in Bail for Removal to N. Y.

From Yesterday's Late Editions

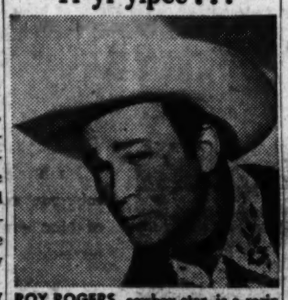
John Porter Monroe, manufacturers' agent, yesterday was held under $1500 bond for removal to New York by United States Commissioner Needham C. Turnage.

Monroe, whose name was legally changed from Monroe Kaplan, was indicted Thursday in New York on charges that he made illegal profits from sale of piece goods above OPA prices

Monroe, who maintained offices at 1757 N st. nw., drew attention some time ago for his widely publicized dinner parties at the "Big Red House on R Street." The House Military Affairs Committee investigated Monroe in May, 1943, but the probe was dropped when no evidence of "criminal conduct" was found.

Advertisement

"Ti yi yipee . . ."



ROY ROGERS, cowboy star, is a-rarin to tell you about bronco-busting, bulldogging...direct from the Rodeo, at New York's Madison Square Garden, on

"We, the People"
TONIGHT 10:30 P. M.
WTOP
MILO BOULTON, M. C.
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GULF

For 11 years the standard small farm guide!

More than a million people have profited by the practical advice of M. G. Kains' best seller. 416 large pages. 100 illustrations. 24th printing. On sale at $2.50 wherever books are sold. Greenberg: Publisher, 400 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

FIVE ACRES AND INDEPENDENCE

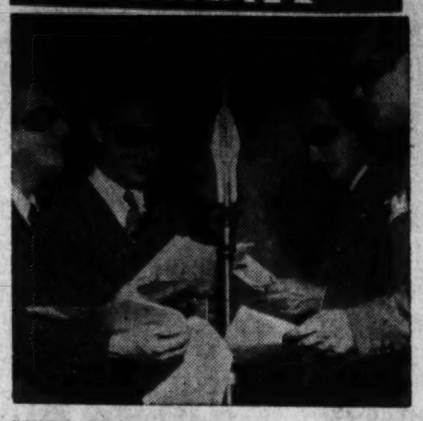
THE BIGGEST SHOW IN TOWN

THE STRADIVARI ORCHESTRA! Paul Lavalle conducts the Stradivari Orchestra in a half hour of truly beautiful music—a blend of old and new to brighten your Sunday afternoon. Harrison Knox sings the vocal solos. And Jacques Gasselin plays violin solos on a Stradivari!

SUNDAY 2:00 P. M. WTOP 1500 ON YOUR DIAL COLUMBIA NETWORK

EVERY DAY
THE BIGGEST SHOW IN TOWN

SUNDAY

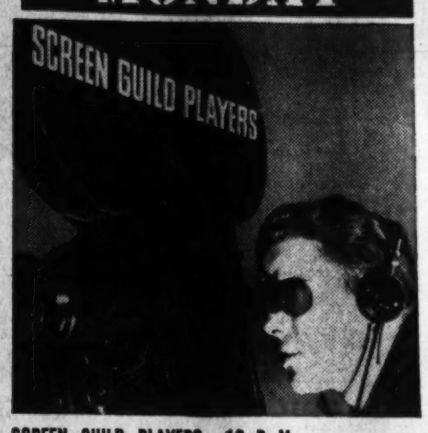


REQUEST PERFORMANCE! 9 P.M. Hear the members of Hollywood's famous Masquers Club in a program of your own choosing. Great names in radio and movies are guests.

7 P. M.—"THE ADVENTURES OF THE THIN MAN." Intrigue, murder and romance. Claudia Morgan plays "Nora."

7:30 P.M.—"BLONDIE." Round and round they go—Dagwood, Blondie (Penny Singleton), Alexander, Cookie, etc.

MONDAY

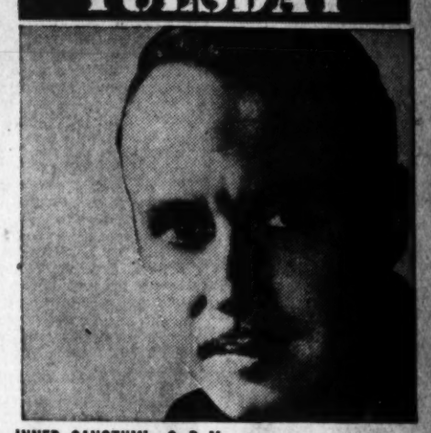


SCREEN GUILD PLAYERS. 10 P. M. Top-drawer screen stars, best in the world, appear for nothing more than a polite "Thank you", on Screen Guild Players. Tune in this brilliant dramatic program.

7:30 P. M.—"THANKS TO THE YANKS." Servicemen get Camels, you get entertainment with host Bob Hawk.

8:00 P.M.—"VOX POP." Do something interesting. Parks Johnson and Warren Hull are on the spot to interview you.

TUESDAY



INNER SANCTUM! 9 P. M. This is your ghost host. I have my own ghouling system to supply you with chills. The squeaking door is ever open. Come in tonight!

7:30 P.M.—"AMERICAN MELODY HOUR." Contralto MacGregor, baritone Bob Hannon—the songs America Sings.

8:30 P. M.—"THEATER OF ROMANCE." The poignant love stories of today and yesterday. Above, Susan Tafel.

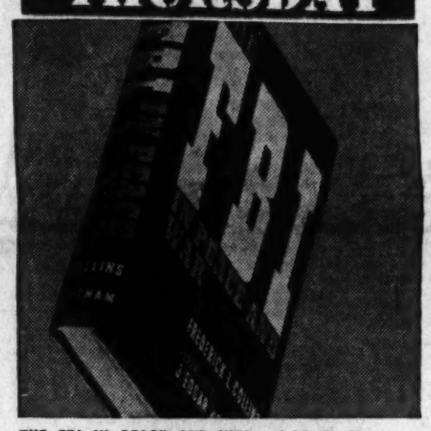
WEDNESDAY

GREAT MOMENTS IN MUSIC! 10 P. M. Here are thirty minutes of the world's finest music, sung for you by lovely Jean Tennyson, played for you by George Sebastian and his orchestra.

8:30 P.M.—"DR. CHRISTIAN." Jean Hersholt plays the kindly Doctor who unravels human problems.

9 P. M.—"THE FRANK SINATRA SHOW." We give "Voice" three cheers for a program full of good listening.

THURSDAY



THE FBI IN PEACE AND WAR. 8:30 P. M. Home grown rats, the black market boys, the criminals of all kinds who do the enemy's work on the home front, are ruthlessly tracked down by our F. B. I.

9:00 P.M.—"MUSIC OF ANDRE KOSTELANETZ." Music you love best, played in his world acclaimed manner.

10:30 P. M.—"POWDER BOX THEATER." Tune in to hear Washington songstress Evelyn Knight, Danny O'Neil.

FRIDAY

THE DANNY KAYE SHOW! 10:30 P. M. If you hear a man knocking at your back-door as you read this, it may be Danny Kaye, saying he's the new plumber. This show is packed with laughs!

8 P.M.—"THE ALDRICH FAMILY" . . . "Coming Mother!" ushers in the antics of Henry and Homer.

10 P. M.—"DURANTE-MOORE SHOW." You get a laugh every 30 seconds with Schnozzola and "Junior."

SATURDAY

YOUR HIT PARADE! 9 P.M. A program designed for you. Dick Todd, Joan Edwards, and Mark Warnow and his Orchestra sing and play the top tunes of the week.

8:30 P.M.—"MAYOR OF THE TOWN." Lionel Barrymore as "Mayor." Agnes Moorhead as his housekeeper.

9:45 P.M.—"SATURDAY NIGHT SERENADE." Jessica Dragonette and your favorite music.

AND EVERYDAY ON WTOP

LISTEN TO THESE AND MANY OTHER FINE PROGRAMS

5:45- 6:45 A. M.—"CORN SQUEEZIN' TIME" with Uncle Bill.

7:00- 9:45 A. M.—Arthur Godfrey — Washington's favorite!

9:45-10:00 A. M.—"HOME SERVICE DAILY", Elinore Lee in advice to the ladies.

3:15- 3:30 P. M.—"JANICE GREY". Thrilling story of a girl of today.

4:30- 5:00 P. M.—"STUMP US". Exciting musical quiz.

5:35- 5:45 P. M.—"CITY DESK", Washington's own local news program.

7:00 P. M.—"MOMMIE AND THE MEN". Household highjinks of a happy-go-lucky family. Monday through Friday.

7:15 P. M.—"VIC AND SADE" in the sort of village gossip that gets you giggling. Monday through Friday.

8:55 P. M.—BILL HENRY and the NEWS. Five minutes of latest news, from right here in Washington.

WTOP CBS 1500 ON YOUR DIAL
COLUMBIA'S STATION FOR THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Arlnigton Man Arrived at Wake One Day Before Pearl Harbor

By Dorothea Andrews
Post Staff Writer

Herman P. Hevenor is a perfect illustration of the theory that it's the innocent bystander who gets it in the neck.

A principal examiner for the Bureau of the Budget, Hevenor had the unhappy distinction of arriving on Wake Island on routine business the day before Pearl Harbor.

He got back to Washington last week and reported to superiors on the outcome of that trip. In the interval, Hevenor saw the surrender of Wake Island to the Japanese. He was on an "ocean voyage" to Yokohama, herded, with other Wake survivors, into the hole of a Jap liner and forced to stand muster on his knees. He endured confinement in two Japanese prisoner-of-war camps. Finally, on the afternoon of September 2, 1945, he stood with other American prisoners on a plateau in the Japanese Alps while an American flag and an American liberated prisoner blew colors on a stolen Jap bugle. "Then the whole world broke loose."

First Fried Egg

That was the way Hevenor described the end of the adventure yesterday as he sat in his home at 4031 25th rd., N. Arlington.

The trip back to the States, by way of Manila, Guam and Hickam Field, his first bath, his first fried egg sunny side up; all these were an important part of the experience to Hevenor, who had spent the long weary months of his imprisonment in barren Jap prison camps, subsisting principally on a diet of soup and rice.

The adventure started out in a perfectly routine way. Hevenor landed on Wake Island on the afternoon before the Pearl Harbor attack.

The first intimation he received that anything was wrong was the following morning about 9 o'clock. A junior officer, assigned to help him asked to be excused on receiving an urgent message. Pearl Harbor had been attacked.

Experiences Recalled

During the days that followed, andand before Wake fell, Hevenor said he remembered two things vividly—the doctor: "One of the finest fellows who ever drew breath. I saw him dress the wounds of those fellows and talk them out of their misery."

And one of the contractor's men: "He spent all day and night making a dugout on the beach, and then, when the next bombing came, let his dugout and lit out down the beach. Later he came to me and asked me what kind of sense that was."

And the surrender? "Oh, I just surrendered, that's all."

The Wake prisoners left the island January 12, loaded on a Jap liner, th eNitta Maru, and arrived in Yokohoma on January 18. By the end of the month, some of the prisoners had arrived at the camp at Centsuji, on the island of Shikoko.

Exempt From Work Parties

Havenor, because he was over 50, did not have to go out on work parties, but some of the enlisted men did, acting as stevedores and working in the galley.

"In November of 1944, one of our lowest periods, I weighed 118 pounds with long underwear and three pairs of socks on," Havenor said. He had weighed 163 pounds when captured.

The men in the camp had classes going in languages — German, Dutch, Russian, Spanish. They heard lectures on history, economics, accounting, on different countries, on cities of the United States. "Why I even gave one on the Public Works Administration," Hevenor said.

On June 23, 1945, the Japs apparently decided they had lost the war, Hevenor related. They decided then to segregate prisoners by nationalities, according to The Hague convention. The Americans were moved to the island of Honshu and to a camp in the mountains about 40 miles from Fukui in Fukui Province.

It was there, on August 23, that "the Jap commander turned over the camp to our senior officers and told us we had won the war. On September 2, at 11 o'clock, our planes came over and dropped us food and clothing and medical supplies. . . And the whole world broke loose."

Arlington Scouts Receive Eagle Badges

Post Staff Photo

FIRST IN THEIR TROOP—Four Boy Scouts proudly wear Eagle Badges awarded them Friday night at the Boy Scout Court of Honor held in the Fairlington Elementary School for all Scouts of Arlington County. They are the first of Troop 117 to be so honored. Left to right are Don Messer, 14, of 3464 S. Utah st.; Edward Condon, jr., 14, of 3546 S. Utah st.; Richard Joe Funk, 16, of 3458 S. Wakefield st., and Frank Hake, 17, of 3076 S. Abington st. Don Messer and Richard Funk are carrier boys for The Post

Capturing Job Stumps Hero Of Remagen

New York, Oct. 13 (U.P.).—Times have changed since the Ninth Armored Division captured the Remagen Bridge over the Rhine last March, and that confuses Emmett Burrows.

Burrows, 27, was a lieutenant then; furthermore he was the first American officer across.

"It's funny now," he said. "All we thought about then was getting home. We didn't give a damn about anything else. We just wanted home and a job."

Now he's home and a civilian again, but he can't get a job paying more than $25 a week.

"The agency guy asked me how much I expected to get," he said. "I said, 'Oh, about 40 bucks a week.' The guy said, 'Listen, our top is $25. You haven't enough experience.'

"I didn't expect to make a lot of money, but I have a wife to support. How can anybody live in New York on $25 a week?"

Just an Average GI

Burrows, who now lives with his wife's parents at 2917 Grand Concourse in the Bronx, said he didn't think he was much of a hero and he didn't expect other folks to think so either.

"I figure that I'm an average GI," he said, "and that's what makes it pretty rough. You can see just about what's going to happen to most of us. Another man, an elderly fellow, told me the other day that jobs are getting harder and harder to find and I guess he's right. I've just about worn my old combat boots out, and I haven't found any."

Burrows went into the army in 1941.

"I worked a few weeks as a stock clerk at $14 a week," he said. "I was splanning to go to Pace Institute at night and study accounting. Then the draft came along and I figured I would join up and get my year out of the way. Well, that year kinda stretched itself out."

Only Wants Chance to Learn

Burrows went to officers' candidate school after nearly two years as an enlisted man. He said, "that proves I must be good for something. All I want is a chance to learn. I'm willing to go to work at $25 a week, if I have to, if they'll just teach me something and then give me a chance later to earn more money."

Burrows could have remained in the army and continued to draw the salary of a first lieutenant.

"But they would have sent me back overseas again," he said. I just wife."

He said he didn't know which couldn't go away and leave my was worse, being homesick or hungry. He thought he might find out.

All Java Threatened With War; Guerillas Fighting Dutch, Japs

Batavia, Oct. 13 (U.P.).—A proclamation calling for all-out guerilla warfare in the Batavia area was issued today by the commander of the "Indonesian People's Army" and clashes between native forces and Dutch and Japanese troops threatened to flare into full warfare throughout all Java.

Japanese military police posted machineguns and tanks in Batavia and set up barricades and roadblocks after sporadic but savage attacks by the natives. The Indonesians, seeking freedom from Dutch rule, were reported to be taking over control of cities in central and western Java, arresting both Dutch officials and Japanese troops and preparing for a "holy war."

(The Dutch news agency Aneta reported that Indonesian military headquarters had declared war on the Dutch, effective tonight, and had ordered the native population to resist with every weapon at their command.)

Youth Leader Gaining Power

Angkatan Muda, Indonesian youth leader, was reported in Batavia to be gaining central power and resorting to terrorism.

In the big Port of Soerabaja in eastern Java, all Dutch personnel were reported to have been arrested by the Indoensians. The Japanese garrison at Serang in western Java, was attacked by an armed mob on Thursday and forced to withdraw after inflicting casualties. The Japanese lost two killed and two wounded.

The Nationalist movement also was reported gaining strength in Bali, the tiny Dutch-owned island just east of Java.

Dutch Patrol Is Attacked

Maj. Gen. Sir A. F. Philip Christisan, Allied Commander-inChief, sent an ultimatum to the Japanese to use their predominant forces to stamp out the uprising, but it was apparent that only in the capital the Japanese have sufficient city of Batavia did the Allies and the Japanese have sufficient strength to keep the situation in hand.

A Dutch patrol was attacked by mobs of well-armed natives yesterthe Nationalist police barracks at day when it attempted to occupy Meester Cornelis in the southeast suburbs of Batavia. In heavy fighting, at least 10 Dutch soldiers were wounded. Casualties among the Indonesians were not known.

The Nationalist newspaper Merdeka reported that the City of Magelang, in central Java, was completely in native hands with the Japanese police imprisoned and their weapons confiscated.

Patrols of Japanese, who still have the greatest number of troops in Java, raided Indonesian homes for hidden weapons and ripped the red and white republican flags from automobiles and bicycles. One detachment released a number of European hostages in Indonesian hands.

U. S. Army Flies Protest

The few Indian troops in Java were reported to have been attacked yesterday on two occasions by runruly mobs which threatened them with spears and daggers. The Indian troops opened fire in self-defense.

Meanwhile, it was learned that the United States Army protested to Dutch authorities against the "highly provocative" attitude of Dutch sentries. The protest came after a Dutch sentry fired at a passing automobile, loaded with Indonesians who did not hear his command immediately and failed to halt at once.

The bullets splattered the United States Army headquarters in Batavia, located in the house of Henry Quade, managing director for General Motors in Java. A number of high United States Army officers were in the building but none was hit.

Two of the Indonesians were killed and the others fled when the sentry opened fire on the automobile. Other Dutch sentries joined in the firing.

Japan Allowed Soldiers to Eat Flesh of Enemy

Tokyo, Oct. 13 (AP).—Japanese army headquarters approved of soldiers in the field eating the flesh of their enemies, but decreed death to Nippon soldiers who ate their own dead comrades' flesh.

Proof that Japanese resorted to cannibalism was announced today by a secret Allied headquarters section which uncovered an imperial army order written December 10, 1944, specifying that troops could eat the flesh of Allied dead.

The intelligence agency also disclosed it had documentary evidence that a Japanese naval interpreter named Kenneth Yunone executed an American flier and another Allied soldier by cutting their heads off October 24 and November 17, 1943.

Yunone, who was capeured April 25, 1944, at Hollandia, Dutch New Guinea, is now being held in an Australian prison and faces trial as a war criminal.

Evidence of cannibalism was found among thousands of seized papers about Japanese military operations.

One Japanese document said:

"Furthermore, those who have consumed human flesh (excluding that of the enemy) knowing very well it is human flesh, will be sentenced to death for committing the worst possible crime against humanity."

Another Japanese order written December 10, 1944, declared that Japanese troops could eat the flesh of enemy dead, but not that of their own dead.

Other captured papers showed that these orders were violated five days later when four Japanese soldiers were executed by order of Major Morimoto, commanding officer of the second battalion, for eating Japanese flesh.

Records dated December 21, 1944, revealed that Morimoto joined his men i neffating the flesh of two Australian fliers killed in action.

Run From Police

4 Boys Held In Theft of Automobile

Alenandria police yesterday arrested four Negro boys for theif of a Red Cross station wagon which struck a parked car after an early morning chase through Alexandria.

Policemen Thomas J. McGowan and William G. Tothill first observed the vehicle, owned by Eastern Area headquarters of the Red Cross in Alexandria, when it was driven through a stop sign at Duke and Henry sts.

The driver, 17, the oldest in the group, sped along Duke st. when he realized he was being followed by the police. When he turned the corner in the 200 block of South Fayette st., all four of the boys jumped letting the car crash into a parked car owned by Ida Bevers of 210 South Fayette st.

The boys ran in pairs, but two were captured as they darted up a blocked alley and they provided the police with information to arrest the other two.

Court-Martial Acquits GI of 'Bubble' Death

London, Oct. 13 (U.P.).—Corpl. Leonard D. Robertson of Tipton, Mo., was acquitted today by a U. S. court-martial of charges of murder in connection with the mysterious "bubble" death of a 17-year-old, pregnant English girl with whom he had been having "dates."

The Army court required only one hour's deliberation to reach a verdict freeing the 23-year-old American soldier who has a wife in Missouri and a baby son whom he has never seen. Only three weeks ago Robertson was notified that his mother and father had been killed in an automobile accident, leaving him responsible also for the care of their three younger children.

There was conflicting medical testimony in the trial and much of it was heard in secret because of its erotic nature. One version was that pretty Beatrice Smith had been strangled and another that she had died as a result of having air introduced into her body.

Judge Advocate Maj. C. Brockus pointed out the discrepancy in the diagnosis.

"Most of us have been in England long enough that we can understand when I make a typical British understatement by saying this is a very peculiar case," he said.

"The government has been unable to bring forward all the testimony it intended to. There are only two people who know exactly what happened that night of July 24 when Robertson and Beatrice Smith were lying on the ground together near Marlow.

"One of those persons is dead—her lips sealed forever. We shall never know, or have her version, of what happened."

Robertson denied vehemently during the trial that he had strangled the girl or placed his hands on her throat. American doctors said her death came as a result of heart failure caused by a deadly "air bubble."

$50,000 Buys Freedom, but Man Favors Jail

Atlanta, Oct. 18 (AP).—Atlanta's antialimony Allen finished paying alimony of $50,000 to get out of jail and came right back because he said he couldn't find a hotel with a vacant room.

Seventy-two-year-old E. W. Allen forked over $21,295 yesterday, the balance on the alimony item, court costs, lawyers fees and a $12,000 fund to insure income of $200 per month to his former wife.

This ended a 14-month struggle, during which Allen preferred jail to paying.

When Allen gave up the battle yesterday, Sheriff A. B. Foster opened the jail door and the elderly man sauntered out. The sheriff said he was back before nightfall, declaring he could not find hotel accommodations. Foster added he realized it was no time to put a man out in the street, even a nonpaying guest. The housing shortage . . .

Allen operated a loan company and a printing firm before he went to jail.

Woman Denies Belsen Camp Mistreatment

Lueneburg, Germany, Oct. 13 (AP).—A woman member of Jusef Kramer's staff testified today he told her last spring that he was powerless to remedy the condition of Belsen prisoners and to "let them die."

The witness was Herta Ehlert, SS women's supervisor.

The 50-year-old blonde, accused with Kramer and 43 others of atrocities at the Belsen and Oswiecim camps, took the stand as the trial before a military court was winding up its fourth week.

"I was sick from the smell of the camp and went to Kramer to ask what he could do," she said. "He told me, 'let them die. I can't do anything about it. My hands are tied.'"

The Ehlert woman, eighth defendant to testify, denied she had mistreated any prisoners. She said she had been punished several times, before coming to Belsen, for being too kind to prisoners.

Erika Schoepf, first voluntary witness to appear for the defense, told the court that SS Leader Franz Hoeszler, one of the defendants, saved many persons from death in the gas chamber.

Under cross-examination, however, she said that most of those saved were bricklayers who were biulding new huts in women's compounds commanded by Hoeszler.

Unaware of Poisoning

Wiesbaden, Germany, Oct. 13 (AP).—Adolf Merkle, who kept the death records at the Hadamar insane asylum where thousands of patients were killed, told a U. S. military court today that he once asked why so many Russians and Poles were dying, and was told:

"Do your work. Don't worry about other things."

Merkle said he thought that foreign patients died of tuberculosis or pneumonia, and declared he did not know that they were killed with morphine injections or poison pills.

Merkle and six other Germans are on trial for the slaying of more than 400 Russians and Poles. Fifteen thousand German mental patients were killed as incurables at the "murder factory" before foreigners were brought there.

Another defendant, Karl Willig, admitted giving injections and poison tablets to patients. The staff at the asylum was so short-handed, he added, that he sometimes carried to the cemetery the bodies of persons he had killed.

German POWs Pay to Learn U.S. Democracy

Fort Benning, Ga., Oct. 13 (AP).—German prisoners of war stationed here have spent $12,000 of their own money to "learn about democracy"—and they like what they're learning.

To quote one of them who attends classes in American government:

"We do not alone learn the good things. Also we learn your weaknesses, your panics and civil wars. We know democracy is not perfect, but we see you have something to cherish—freedom. We want it."

Each night, after the day's work in the cotton field, pulpwood mill or peanut patch is done, the prisoners gather around and study the processes of American government.

The school is the outgrowth of a petition signed by all except 100 German prisoners of war here.

The mmen, who paid $12,000 to implement their school out of the 80 cents daily which they are allowed to keep from their earnings, say:

"We hope to go back home in the late winter and we must be prepared to convince our friends and fellow Germans that what we have seen is good."

Delay Assailed In Arlington Play Centers

Arlington County's program to acquire recreation centers has "bogged down," Edmund D. Campbell, county board member, charged yesterday. It is "inexcusable," Campbell said, that "the Government should wait two years to carry out such a mandate of the people."

Campbell told a meeting of the Arlington County Board that it had been almost two years since a bond issue to finance the playgrounds had been approved, and that so far the county actually has only aid for one of the eight proposed sites, that at Lyon Village. Surveys on three others have been completed, and four have not even been surveyed, Campbell said.

Acquisitions Approved

Campbell made a motion, which met with unanimous board approval, that authority be granted to acquire the four remaining playground sites. Government officials pointed out that one reason the playground program had moved slowly was because of insufficient help in county departments.

"The burden of acquisition rests entirely on the Commwealth's attorney," F. Freeland Chew, board chairman, declared.

The board adopted a proposal to employ a competent person to assist in negotiating for playground sites, on a basis of compensation to be agreed upon by the board.

Taxicab Rate Study

The board took under advisement the question of establishing taxicab rates in Arlington. Board members heard Harry Grant and Milton Diehl discuss comparative merits of the zone and meter systems for taxi fares, both of which have been carefully studied by the Arlington Public Utilities Commission. Another meeting between county officials and the PUC is planned for the near future.

The board also agreed to advertise for a November 10 hearing an amendment to the Arlington ordinances providing that no more than two dogs of more than three months of age may be kept on any residential property within 100 feet of the property line.

Marine Billet In China Fired; 10 Japs Held

Tsingtao, Oct. 13 (AP).—A Japanese high school building which had been earmarked as a billet for the Sixth Marines was burned early today by vandals. Chinese police were holding 10 Japanese, including the principal of the school, as suspects.

The burning of the school of the ing of the Marines but to the north only incident were since the landin central Shantung province, where fighting of some sort has been going on almost continuously since the Republic of China was foundd 34 years ago, more railroad bridges have been blown up by roving bands of soldiers who claim to be communists.

Chungking, Oct. 13 (AP).—China faces a winter of famine, flood and economic depression, and unless aid is received in time, "suffering here will be terrible," Dr. T. F. Tsiang, director general of the Chinese National Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, declared here today.

China's urgent needs, Tsiang said, were means of transportation, particularly river and coastal ships, medicines, doctors and clothing.

Thousands of persons, he declared, were dying of malaria in Formosa and Kiangsi providence and typhus is becoming rampant in Nanking.

Tsiang said food must be rushed to Honan province, where there is large scale starvation.

11 Area Residents On Hospital Ship Returning to U. S.

Eleven District area residents are among 200 American evacuees aboard the hospital ship Refugee from Shanghai, the State Department announced yesterday.

The ship has cleared Guam and is expected to reach a West Coast port about October 20. Those aboard have recently been released from Japanese concentration camps and include some 150 from the crew of the liner President Harding.

District area residents on the passenger list include: Lloyd Alexander and family of 3, Robert T. Bryan jr., Barbara P. Gaberman, Vera T. Hembury and Mr. and Mrs. John Oss, all of Washington, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lent of Alexandria, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Oss have been in China for many years as missionaries of the Seventh Day Adventist church.

Hunter and Graves To Head Drive

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 13 (Spl.).—City Councilman George L. Hunter, jr., and Milton B. Graves have been named to head the Democratic party's campaign in Fredericksburg.

In making the appointments, Mayor W. Marshall King, of Fredericksburg, State campaign chairman, said that "this fall, for the first time in years, we must meet the Republican challenge with more aggressiveness. This is not a campaign between individuals; it is a straight out and out fight between Democratic and Republican parties."

300 Japanese Lost When Steamer Strikes Mine

Tokyo, Oct. 13 (U.P.).—Dispatches from Kobe said today that at least 300 of the 500 passengers aboard the 383-ton Kaju Maru were lost when the steamer struck a mine, the third Japanese ship to be sunk by mines in the harbor this week.

A fourth ship was reported earlier this week to be in a sinking condition after going aground near Miyake Island in the Izu group.

Moscow Radio Scores Portuguese Elections

London, Oct. 13 (AP).—The Moscow radio said tonight that the calling of general elections in Portugal for November 18 meant that Premier Antonio de Oliveira Salazar, "after 19 years of terrorist rule," had "clothed his wolfish person in a sheepskin."

Portugal has become "a luxury hotel for fugitive Nazis, including many war criminals," the commentator, Leo Volynsky, asserted in a broadcast.

Dedication Today For New School At Oakton, Va.

The new Oakton Elementary School at Oakton, Va., recently completed at a cost of $160,000, will be formally dedicated at ceremonies in the school auditorium today at 3 p. m.

Dr. E. L. Fox of Randolph Macon College, will be the principal speaker. Others scheduled to speak are School Superintendent Wilbert T. Woodson, Richard E. Shands of McLean, school trustee from Providence district, and W. Alvord Sherman, former member of the Fairfax County School Board. The ceremonies are sponsored by the Oakton School and Civic League.

Alexandria Group Gives Breakfast For Servicemen

Sunday morning breakfast and supper will be served to members of the armed forces by the Alexandria Jewish Welfare Board's Army and Navy Committee today at the United Service Organizations Club, 1605 Cameron st., Alexandria.

Mrs. Bertha Schrott and Mrs. Cecilia Yuter are in charge of the breakfast, the fourth served this year, and Mrs. Sally Fidlow is to be hostess at the supper which rounds out the committee's program for the year.

Maurice D. Rosenberg, former delegate to the Virginia General Assembly, has resumed his duties as chairman of the board after an extended illness. Mrs. Ethel Sitzer, vice chairman, was in charge in his absence.

Clara Barton P-TA To Discuss Library Plans

Plans for the school library will be discussed at a meeting of the Parent-Teacher Association of the Clara Barton Elementary School, 7425 MacArthur blvd., Cabin John, Md., Tuesday at 8 p. m.

Speakers will be William B. Evans, Jr., the principal, who will talk on the need for a library; Royal H. Carlock, member of the Maryland House of Delegates, who will discuss housing for the library; Mrs. J. Rex Pimlott, chairman of the library committee, who will talk on the use of the library, and Grant DeShazer, who will discuss financing of the project.

Ministers to Meet

The Montgomery County Ministerial Association will hold its first meeting of the fall season Tuesday at 11 a. m. at the Bethesda First Baptist Church, Wilson lane and Melrose ave. The program will feature an address by Henry M. Martin of Kensington on strengthening Protestant cooperation. Election of officers also will be held. Dr. Raymond Nelson is the incumbent president and the Rev. Ralph Hershberger is secretary.

French Slay 100 Annamese In Push Against Nationalists

Saigon, Indo-China, Oct. 13 (AP).—French troops have killed 100 Annamese and two of their Japanese leaders in a push west of Saigon against rebellious nationalists, it was announced today, while the British dosclosed the Annamese had been warned to halt "interference" with British forces.

The French began "very difficult operations" at dawn Friday to broaden their hold west of Saigon and eight French soldiers were killed and 15 wounded in an assault on a nationalist stronghold. British 25-pounders supported the attack.

Party Leaders Warned

Eight hundred Annamese were captured, and will face court-martial. One of the Japanese leaders killed was an air force captain, the French declared.

Maj. Gen. D. D. Gracey, head of the control commission in Saigon, warned leaders of the Viet Nam (Indo-Chinese Independence Party) at a meeting Monday that any Annamese action against British troops carrying out their occupation assignments would be dealt with firmly, it was disclosed.

A truce between the Annamese and French, seeking to reoccupy the colony, was pledged in Saigon October 2.

Despite the truce, armed bands of Annamese attacked British forces, Gracey said. A British officer, an Indian officer, and two Indian soldiers were killed when Annamese attacked an airfield Wednesday night and ambushed a British reconnaissance party.

Gracey told the Annamese leaders that their professed inability to restore hostages seized by nationalists was "an admission of their inability to function effectively as an administration."

The British moved into the southern half of French Indo-China to accept the Japanese surrender, to disarm the Japanese, and to recover Allied prisoners of war.

(In London a reliable source said that the Anglo-French agreement signed earlier this week provided that the British weer acting solely through French civil administrators, and that British troops were to be withdrawn as soon as their objectives were achieved.)

Jap Snipers Among Forces

French reports declared there were many Japanese snipers among the forces opposing the French reoccupation, and that many of the weapons carried by the Annamese were Japanese-made.

The sound of heavy gunfire could be heard in Saigon, and there was sniping around the city's power station.

A French token force still was fighting skirmishes today north of Saigon.

French officials said there were reports that Tongkingese from the north of Indo-China were joining the Annamese for a common front against the reoccupation drive.

Shinkman to Address P-TA of Bethesda

Paul Shinkman, OWI representative at the State Department and the White House, will be the speaker at a meeting of the Parent-Teacher Association of Bethesda Elementary School Wednesday at 8 p. m. His subject will be "The World Community."

Shinkman is a former newspaperman and was radio commentator for the "Story Behind the News" program and a correspondent for International News Service in Central Europe. In this latter capacity he interviewed important European figures in the summer of 1938 and later lectured in America on the European problems which led to World War II.

Miss Phillips to Graduate

Miss Janice T. Phillips, 3 Rosemary st., Chevy Chase, Md., is a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Cornell University's eighty-third commencement next Sunday, October 21. She has been a member of Kappa Delta Sorority, Woman's Riding Club and Cornell Radio Guild while at the university.

Sophomores Win In Campus Day At Hood College

Frederick, Md., Oct. 13 (Spl.).—The sophomore class won the twenty-seventh annual Hood College Campus Day event here this afternoon, sweeping to first place in the three classifications of competition — costumes, music and theme. The Silver Alumna Association trophy was presented the winning class by Mr. Clifford Yinger, president of the association.

The Campus Day pageant was witnessed by a crowd of 1400 in wind-swept Hodson Memorial Theater.

The sophomores representing bookworms were attacked in blue and white costumes with bug-like antennas protruding from white caps. They also carried white books and presented their theme around a large red cardboard apple in which they declared their preference for books instead of dates.

The same class won the competition last year as freshmen. The class whic hwas second, attired in yellow and white uniforms carried out a military theme.

Meetings of the Hood Fathers Club and the alumnae council followed the judging with a dance tonight climaxing the celebration.

15 Discharged From Service; One Is Woman

Fourteen men and one woman from nearby Maryland and Virginia have been discharged from the service within the past few days, according to announcements made yesterday.

Lone woman discharged was Marion Morris Dotson, hospital apprentice 2/c, of 4310 Hamilton st., Hyattsville, Md. She was discharged at the U. S. Naval Personnel Separation Center, U. S. Naval Barracks.

Discharged from Fort Meade, Md., were:

Corpl. William R. Avillion, jr., 116 Burress ave., Alexandria; Pfc. Thomas R. Henderson, 115 North Columbus st., Alexandria; Pfc. Howard L. Alexander, 1212 Oronoco st., Alexandria; Staff Sergt. Chester H. Baker, Arlington, Va.; Technical Sergt. Robert E. Wells, 1402 Lee highway, Arlington; Corpl. Leslie O. Lucas, 413 South Royal st., Alexandria; Pfc. Sammie Hopkins, RFD 5, Alexandria; Technical Sergt. Frank H. Cook, 216 East Mount Ida ave., Alexandria; T/4 Clinton E. Randall, Route 2, Vienna, and Corpl. Harold S. Stein, 4125 North Henderson rd., Arlington.

Others discharged and their points of separation are:

Maj. Paul Ritner Peffer, 8907 Oneida Lane, Bethesda, Md., special assistant, Chief of Staff, AAF Air Transport Command, Pentagon; Albert Ridgely Jones, 8501 Greenwood ave., Takoma Park, Md., Bainbridge, Md.; Technical Sergt. David M. Hovis, Route 1, Ardmore Pk., Landover, Md., Greensboro, N. C., and Pfc. Frank Miller, Falls Church, Va., Camp Swift, Tex.

Gaithersburg Nurse Serving in Hawaii

Ensign Virginia Mae Jones, USNR, doughter of Montgomery County Police Captain and Mrs. Guy L. Jones of Gaithersburg, Md., is on duty with the United States Naval Hospital, Aiea Heights, Oahu, Hawaii.

Following her graduation from high schol, Miss Jones trained at Garfield Hospital here, where she remained on duty until receiving her commission in the Navy Nurse Corps in May, 1944. She was stationed at Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, prior to her transfer to Hawaii.

Takoma Park Election

The Takoma Park (Md.-D. C.) Citizens Association will elect new officers tomorrow at a meeting at 8 p. m. in the Takoma Park branch of the Public Library, 5th and Cedar sts. nw.

3000-Ton Statue Of Lion Returned To Denmark by U.S.

Copenhagen, Oct. 13 (AP).—Lieut. Col. Barney Oldfield of Lincoln, Nebra., has returned to Denmark the 3000-ton statue of the "Isted Lion" which honors Danish soldiers killed in the Danish-Prussian War of 1848.

Germans captured the statue after the second war of 1864 and have held it for 81 years.

Oldfield recruited 100 volunteers to dismantle the lion and put it on a ten-ton tractor trailer. It was necessary to remove the lion's tail and one of its legs so it would pass under bridges on its way to Denmark.

Day to Speak

County Supervisor Willard F. Day will address a meeting of the East Bethesda Citizens Association tomorrow at 8:15 p. m. at Lynnbrook Elementary School. He will discuss problems of the community and proposals for its postwar development. An open forum will follow his address and all residents of the area have been invited to attend and participate.

Union Denies Budenz Edited The Carpenter

New York, Oct. 13 (AP).—William L. Hutcheson, general president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America (AFL), said today Louis F. Budnez never was editor of the union's publication, "The Carpenter."

Budnez resigned Wednesday as managing editor of the Daily Worker, Communist publication, and from the Communist party to return to the Catholic religion. In announcing his resignation, Budnez stated that he formerly was editor of "The Carpenter" and had joined the Communist movement in 1935.

Seversky in Tokyo

Toyko, Oct. 13 (AP).—The arrival of Maj. Alexander P. De Seversky in Tokyo as a special representative of the War Department was announced today.

Returning Troops Set Camp Record

These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

Patrick Henry Arrivals

Camp Patrick Henry, Va., Oct. 13.—Thirteen thousand three hundred forty seven troops have arrived at Camp Patrick Henry, the largest debarkation day in the history of the camp. The General Meigs brought in 5324; the Torrens brought in 1998, and the Mount Vernon debarked 6025.

The following units were aboard the Meigs: Second Gen. Hosp.; 3214th QM. Serv. Co., 3251st QM. Serv. Co., 4176th QM. Serv. Co., 4191st QM. Serv. Co., 4183d QM. Serv. Co., 1298th MP. Co. Avn., 1359th MP. Co. Avn., 885th Air Engr. Sq., 709th Air Mat. Sq., 809th Air Engr. Sq., 906th Air Engr. Sq., 11th Tact. Air Xomm. Sq., 3973d QM. Trk. Co., 4011st QM. Trk. Co., 4268th QM. Trk. Co., 528th Engr. L. Pon. Co., 509th Engr. L. Pon. Co., 537th Engr. L. Pon. Co., Hq. and Hq. Det. 164th Med. Bn., 282d Med. Det. and 264th Sig. Opn. Co.

Units aboard the Torrens were: 89th Cav. Rcn. Sq. Mech., 58th Saw. Det., 671st Bomb Sq. (L.), 44th Sig. Bn. Hv. Const., Avn., and 386th MP. Serv. Bn.

The following were units aboard the Mount Vernon (all units of the Ninth Armored Division): Hq. and Hq. Co., Hq. and Hq. Btry, Ninth Armd. Div. Arty, 14th Tank Bn., 27th Armd. Inf. Bn., 52d Armd. Inf. Bn., 60th Armd. Inf. Bn., Hy. and Hy. Co., Ninth Armd. Div. Trains; Ninth Armd. Engr. Bn.; 89th Cav. Rcn. Sq., and 509th CIC Det.

The following men are from Washington and vicinity aboard the General Meigs:

WASHINGTON

Maj. Elmer J. Nasverth.
T/5 Nels K. Anderson.
Staff Sergt. Levi R. Colbert.
Pfc. Robert M. Marshall.
Pvt. Willie T. Lewis.
Pfc. Andrew J. Agnew.
Pfc. Samuel Dean.
Pfc. Ralph V. Holland.
Pfc. Edward B. Hunter.
Pfc. Raymond R. Ward.
Pvt. Nathan White.
Sergt. Odell C. Revels.
T/4 Kenneth Harper.
Pfc. Sylvester Berry.
Pfc. Alonso Deming.
Pfc. James C. Robinson.
Corpl. John E. Bitting.
Pfc. Robert E. McWhirt.
Staff Sergt. Hugh S. Kelly.
Sergt. James E. Glanitsy.
Corpl. Thomas J. Henderson.
Sergt. Kenneth F. Henry.
First Lieut. Benjamin C. Smith.
T/5 John W. Holloway.
T/5 William C. Brown.
Pfc. Clarence J. Hall.
Pvt. Albert Robinson.
T/5 Robert S. Hall.
Pfc. Samuel L. Martin.
First Lieut. Louis A. Squier.
Pvt. Roger J. Cullinane.
Master Sergt. Lace L. Hinzman.
T/3 James M. Logsdon.
Sergt. James Dade.
T/4 Herman H. Harrison.
T/4 George A. Reynolds.
T/5 Edison J. Hill.
T/5 Cecil L. Yancey.
Pvt. Richard J. D'Eramo.
Pvt. Frank A. Vance.
Sergt. Rafael A. Gonzales.
James C. Harvey.
Corpl. John E. Greene.
Staff Sergt. David E. Willman.
T/5 Roscoe L. Ayers.
T/5 Cephas Jackson.
T/5 Milton M. Padgett.
T/5 Howard H. Taylor.
Pfc. Lee H. Jackson.
Pfc. Charles Powell.
Pfc. Walter A. Steward.
Pfc. Morris F. Thomas.
Pfc. Henry D. Tyler.
Pvt. Norman R. Howard.
Technical Sergt. Edward L. Mitchell.
Staff Sergt. Solomon O. Donald.
T/4 Moss House.
T/5 Henry C. May.
Staff Sergt. Mitchell Moore.
First Lieut. Ralph J. Packard.
Pvt. Ralph C. Russell.
Pfc. John T. Kenney.
Technical Sergt. Louis F. Moore.
T/4 Rufus E. Griffin.
Pfc. Lonnie D. Brimmage.
Pfc. Charles A. W. Martin.
Pfc. Frank M. Myers.
Pfc. Willie O. Burns.
Sergt. Walter O. Bear, jr.
Pfc. George H. Byars.
Pfc. Kirby W. Staples.
Pfc. Joe S. Truf.
Maj. John P. Johnson.
Pfc. Klon O. Row.
T/5 Victor A. Lear, jr.
Capt. James A. Clackin.
Pfc. Walter T. Carroll, jr.
Pfc. Richard P. Todd.
Staff Sergt. Ernest M. Ziegler.
Sergt. Florian Walczak.
Pvt. Granville N. Tait.

VIRGINIA

Sergt. Paul E. Lovett, Alexandria.
Corpl. Joseph Good, Arlington.
Pvt. Henry Lead, Arlington.
Pfc. Donald B. Schaaf, Alexandria.
Master Sergt. Henry A. Sweneey, jr., Alexandria.
Pfc. Kenneth C. Garbutt, Arlington.
Pfc. William J. Smith, Arlington.
Pfc. Milford Willis, Alexandria.
Corpl. John W. Carrico, Arlington.
Pvt. Homer J. Berry, Alexandria.
First Lieut. Joseph W. Rohrbaugh, Alexandria.

In at Boston

Boston, Oct. 13 (AP).—The SS Lake Charles Victory, due today, brings the following:

WASHINGTON

Lieut. Col. John Dalrymple.
Sergt. Harold Cross.
Sergt. Rocco Nocera.
Pfc. Thomas K. Ladd.
Pfc. Harry F. O'Neil.

VIRGINIA

Pvt. Gearns M. Carney, Poco.
Sergt. Charles Higgins, Clifton.
T/3 Robert B. Bass, Colonial Beach.
T/4 Hensel Olin, McGaheysville.
T/4 Lloyd P. Flora, Mooresville.
T/4 Leo T. Gowen, Roanoke.
T/4 William W. Rogers, Danville.
T/4 Roy C. Swisher, Staunton.
Corpl. Robert L. Clem, Shenandoah.
T/5 George W. Coulter, Clem.
T/5 Norman T. Jernigan, Norfolk.
T/5 Ernest E. Johnson, Orange.
T/5 Rufus W. West, Orange.
Pfc. Robert G. Trice, Richmond.
Sergt. Joseph E. Judkins, Suffolk.
Sergt. Gasto Gee, Charlottesville.
Sergt. James R. Bryan, Buchanan.
Sergt. Harry T. Mobroe, Arlington.
Sergt. John W. Moore, Norfolk.
Sergt. Herbert J. Proffitt, Swords Creek.
Sergt. Carl Christenbury, Buchrae Beach.
T/4 Edward G. Young, Sandston.
Corpl. John S. Jenkins, Richmond.
T/5 Henry E. Amos, Roanoke.
T/5 George Campbell, Alexandria.
T/5 Paul B. Crawford, Narrows.
Pfc. Arthur F. Chasley, Portsmouth.
Pfc. Felix Mattice, Birch Load.
Pfc. Roy W. Quial, Norfolk.
Pfc. Duncan S. Richardson, Alexandria.
Pfc. Joseph Turek, Petersburg.

MARYLAND

Pvt. Allen E. Thomas, Sykesville.
Sergt. H. Thomas, Big Pool.
First Lieut. Charles E. Calhoun, Laurel.
Sergt. William R. Willis, Cambridge.
T/5 Carl E. Burton, Vindo.
Pfc. George W. Bernard, Hagerstown.
Pfc. Walter T. Hasson, Bel Air.
Pfc. Samuel S. Massick, jr., Salisbury.
Pfc. Pete Fiske, Dundalk.

New York Arrivals

New York, Oct. 13.—The SS Thomas Barry, due today, carries the following:

WASHINGTON

Sergt. Chester T. Shelton.
T/5 Milton E. Dixon.
Pfc. Benjamin Maynor.
Capt. Thomas R. McMillan.
First Lieut. Elizabeth L. Wolfes.
Technical Sergt. Reino A. Saari.
T/3 William P. Jones.
T/4 Anthony Santoro.
Corpl. John P. Carroll.
Staff Sergt. Willis W. Vance.
Technical Sergt. Milton Dendy.
Staff Sergt. Lloyd J. Smith.
Sergt. Louis M. Combs.
T/4 Alvin E. Miles.
T/4 Joseph L. O'Connell.
Pfc. Horace W. Close.
Pfc. George J. Feldpusch.
Edgar J. Sampson.
T/5 Leslie H. Hartley.
Pfc. Lewis G. Cotton.
Pfc. Rhodell J. Jacoby.
Pvt. Daniel F. Hefferman.
Master Sergt. Lundy H. Fouts.
T/4 Kenneth D. Cooksey.
T/4 Louis R. Manley.
T/5 Charles Ryker.

MARYLAND

Staff Sergt. Patrick D. O'Brien, jr., Lake.
T/5 Harvey S. Cutsail, Frederick.
Pfc. Paul C. Bennett, Rockville.

Pfc. Carrington E. Goven, Shipman.
Pfc. Charles L. Ross, Stuart.
Lieut. Col. William T. Brumby, Woodstock.
Capt. Wilbur S. Pinchber, Richmond.
T/4 Raymond M. Harris, Richmond.
T/5 Harry W. Smart, Stuart.
T/5 Raymond E. Parson, Clifton.
Pfc. Herbert O. Simmons, Richmond.
Pfc. Richard S. Williams, Pulaski.
Sergt. Clarence J. Newsmary, Salem.
T/5 George Turner, Petersburg.
Pfc. Seth E. Daughtrey, Norfolk.
Sergt. Nelson H. Smithey, Scarta.
T/5 Harold W. Young, Norfolk.
Pfc. Howard W. Gooch, Richmond.
T/5 John O. Bittinger, Chester.
Pfc. George W. Cons, Winchester.
Albert D. Creekmore, Norfolk.
Capt. William E. Thompson, jr., Richmond.
Technical Sergt. James E. Brothers, Norfolk.
Staff Sergt. Charles L. Oliver, Crewe.
Staff Sergt. Fred H. Tolley, Lexington.
T/3 Ernest W. Berry, Clarville.
Sergt. Paul J. Carlberg, Arlington.
Sergt. Levy L. Edmondson, Suffolk.
Sergt. James M. Jacobs, Culpepper.
Sergt. James M. Kello, Norfolk.
T/4 John D. Davis, Ramlik.
Ike Drinks, Richmond.
T/4 John B. Ellis, Holland.
T/4 Raz W. French, Timberville.
T/4 James F. Lewis, Cascade.
T/4 Edison F. Shrader, Roanoke.
Corpl. Bascom E. Duty, Bee.
Corpl. Robert S. Firth, Potomac.
Corpl. William O. Leake, Proffit.
Corpl. Henry E. Moon, Clarkton.
Corpl. Fred E. Mullins, Luray.
Corpl. Delma T. Sullivan, Richmond.
T/5 Robert G. Bolling, Scottsville.
T/5 Lee W. Conner, Roanoke.
T/5 William E. Cooper, Pulaski.
T/5 Walter E. Duke, Bumpass.
T/5 Myer Glaser, Norfolk.
T/5 Clarence W. Lawhorn, Buena Vista.
T/5 James M. Sage, Pulaski.
T/5 John R. Williams, Richmond.

A LEADING STORE IN YOUR CITY SELLS GOLD CROSS SHOES

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Braunstein's

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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S. Dalsheimer & Co.
The May Company

CAMBRIDGE
Le Comptes

CUMBERLAND
Peskin's

FREDERICK
C. Thos. Kemp

HAGERSTOWN
Bikle's

PENNSYLVANIA (SOUTH)

HANOVER
Anthony's

WAYNESBORO
Sherman's

YORK
Newswanger's

VIRGINIA

ALEXANDRIA
Bradshaw's Shoe Store

CHARLOTTESVILLE
C. H. Williams Co.

DANVILLE
R. C. Thompson Co.

FRANKLIN
Jones-Hayes Co.

FREDERICKSBURG
Crismond's Shoe Store

FRONT ROYAL
Huntsberry's

GALAX
Globman's

HARRISONBURG
Joseph Ney & Sons Co.

LEXINGTON
Adair-Hutton, Inc.

LYNCHBURG
Guggenheimer's, Inc.

MARTINSVILLE
Globman's

NEWPORT NEWS
Hofheimer's, Inc.

NORFOLK
Hofheimer's, Inc.
325 Granby St.
127 Church St.

ORANGE
Lerner Bros.

PETERSBURG
Rucker-Rosenstock's, Inc.

PORTSMOUTH
Hofheimers, Inc.
228 High St.
700 High St.

RICHMOND
Hofheimer's, Inc.
300 E. Broad St.
417 E. Broad St.

ROANOKE
Hofheimer's
Propst-Childress Shoe Co.
Spigel's, Inc.

STAUNTON
Lovett Bros.

WARRENTON
Lerner Bros.

WILLIAMSBURG
Casey's, Inc.

WINCHESTER
Huntsberry's

Pfc. Edward D. Bates, Gretna.
Pfc. Marvin K. Buchanan, Big Stone Gap.
Pfc. Albert C. Crawford, Norton.
Pfc. James L. Young, Emory.
Pvt. Lacey M. Fields, jr., Norfolk.
Pvt. Wallie T. Nash, Tazewell.
Pvt. Vaughn W. Wann, Hewlett.
Capt. William E. Thompson, sr., Richmond.
T/5 Charles B. Dennon, Richmond.
Pfc. Jesse W. Akers, Alsmeridge.
Pfc. Aubrey F. Harvey, Arlington.
Pfc. George L. Jorgan, Norfolk.
Pfc. Harold S. Staiva, Richmond.
Pfc. Moses C. Davidson, Penhook.
Pvt. Clenon E. Scott, Stuart.
Capt. Stuart B. Abraham, Alexandria.
Sergt. Luther R. Cain, Richmond.
Staff Sergt. Luther F. Saylor, Richmond.
Sergt. Luther F. Saylor, Crews.
T/4 Lewis J. Atwell, Meron.
T/4 Levi B. Payne, sr., Marion.
Corpl. Bernard E. Evans, Danville.
T/5 Horace C. Dalley, Norfolk.
T/5 James E. Gurkin, Norfolk.

On the West Coast

San Francisco, Oct. 13.—The Kenton brought in the following this week:

WASHINGTON

T/5 Taylor Lewis, jr.

MARYLAND

Pfc. William J. Meyer, Cumberland.
T/4 Philip C. Jett, Broomes Island.
T/4 Donald E. Pleisenger, Cambridge.
T/4 William J. Holland, jr., Crisfield.

VIRGINIA

Earl H. West, Gate City.
T/4 George M. Owens, Peary.
T/4 Leroy J. Post, Chincoteague.

T/4 John T. Wright, Norfolk.
Harold R. White, Richmond.

New Oct. 13.—The following men are scheduled to arrive aboard the SS William Pender:

WASHINGTON

Pfc. James W. Johnson.
Pfc. Luther R. Smith.
CWO Harold E. Cornell.
T/5 William J. Gerrish.
Corpl. Woodrow W. Grim.
T/5 George W. Moore.
Pfc. Ray J. Best.

VIRGINIA

Pfc. Marion D. Jones, Chatham.
Pfc. Wellington R. Mills, Roanoke.
Capt. Ernest L. Beale, Franklin.
Robert C. Read, Harrisonburg.
Technical Sergt. Marshall Hazzard, Charlottesville.
T/5 Hensley A. Sluss, Bluefield.
Pvt. Moses O. Crews, Lynchburg.
Pfc. Howard R. Gibson, Covington.
Pvt. Thomas A. Gardner, Appomattox.
T/5 Melvin L. Taylor, Richmond.
Staff Sergt. John R. Graves, Alberene.
T/5 Arnold L. Hensley, Harrisonburg.
Pfc. Lawrence F. Welcher, Pordwick.

Arriving By Air

Miami, Fla., Oct. 13.—Veterans returned here by Air Transport Command include:

WASHINGTON

Sergt. William F. Meggers.
Pvt. James R. Newman.
Staff Sergt. Arthur W. Seller.

D. C. Marine Arrives

Master Sergt. Irving Schlossenberg, 27, 20 14th st. ne., arrived by ship in San Diego, Calif., yesterday. He will be sent to Bainbridge, Md., for his discharge from the Marines.

District Cooperative Names Representative

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 13 (Spl.)—Delegates from 22 counties in District 8 of the Southern States Cooperative, in session here yesterday, elected C. M. Garnett, of Mechum River, as the district representative on the board of directors of the cooperative. His name will be presented for confirmation when the cooperative holds its annual meeting in Baltimore November 1.

Mr. Garnett has been a director of the S. S. Charlottesville Service for 10 years and is currently board president. He operates an 800-acre dairy farm in Albemarle.

Enrollment Heavier In Fauquier Schools

Warrenton, Va., Oct. 13 (Spl.)—County which has decreased for the past four years, showed a gain of 282 students this year over the 1944-1945 term, Superintendent C. M. Bradley announced.

A total of 3,838 pupils is enrolled now in Fauquier schools. Of this number 2,713 are white and 1,125 colored. At a meeting of the school board recently five new teachers were added.

Luray to Receive Bids

Luray, Va., Oct. 13.—The Town of Luray will receive sealed bids on November 5 for $20,000 worth of water bonds. The bond issue recently voted will take care of a steel water tank to provide pressure and fire protection for west Luray.

Winchester Widow To Get Hero's Award

Winchester, Va., Oct. 13 (Spl.)—The Bronze Star has been awarded Simpson, jr., for meritorious serve posthumously to Lieut. Manley O. ice in connection with military operations against the enemy in the Pacific. The award will be received by his widow, Mrs. Kathrys Simpson, of this city.

Bank Marks 80th Year

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 13 (Spl.)—The National Band of Fredericksburg marked its eightieth anniversary today. The bank was organized after the fall of the Confederacy, succeeding the Farmers Bank of Virginia which was founded in 1812.

THE HECHT CO.

Coast-to-coast showing of the new

FIT-TESTED* FASHIONS

in beautiful Gold Cross Shoes

Fit-Tested? Yes, just as if they were made over "living" lasts. Before any Gold Cross style is introduced, hand-made originals are worn . . . walked in . . . for weeks. Checked daily, by our designers for gapping, wrinkling, binding. Changed. Checked again. Until the kind of fit is assured that millions of women tell you they find only in beautiful Gold Cross Shoes . . . America's famous Fit-Tested footwear.

A. The SAYBROOK, B. The NANETTE, C. The SANDRA, D. The SUNBURST, E. COCAROO No. 2, F. The TAILORED, G. The FIESTA, H. The ADEL PHIA.

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★ ★ ★

22,000 See Athene Capture Selima Stakes

2-Year-Old Romos Home By 5 Lengths

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Laurel, Oct. 13.—A fleet miss, Lieut. Edward Lasker's Athene took command in the opening jumps and ran off with the much-sought $20,000 added Selima Statkes, the Nation's richest race for 2-year-old fillies. A crowd of 22,000 saw the daughter of Heliopolis and Tophorn easily defeat eight rivals in the test of a mile and a sixteenth first contested here in 1926.

Athene, who has done all her campaigning at Belmont Park, found the Laurel track as much to her liking and registered time of 1.47 2-5 better than average for the race at the present distance. The track was fast.

Beaten five lengths, the Starmount Stable's Edified, longest shot in the field, finished a neck in advance of E. R. Bradley's Bridal Flower, thus giving invaders the three money positions. Christiana Stable's Sea Snack, W. L. Brann's Challadette and others who have been running here were among the also rans.

Victory Worth $33,790

Jockey W. Mehrtens, who came here for the ride took Athene to the front. Sea Snack was the only horse to get close to the leader. She moved up at the far turn abreast of the leader and then weakened.

The victory, the fourth in six tries for Athene brought her $33,790 to make her earnings for her short career, started last June, a healthy $47,025.

Morris Wexler's British Buddy, under good riding by Jockey Tom Luther, was the winner of the $15,000 added Maryland Handicap. British Buddy forged to the wire a length and a quarter in advance of Christiana Stable's Service Pilot. A length farther back came Bobanet Stable's Bobanet to be third in the field of seven going a mile and quarter.

British Buddy, whose only defeat of the year has been at the hoofs of a stablemate, paid $8.20 and was clocked in 206 3/5.

Horses Jam in Stretch

The race was rather roughly contested with several horses meeting interference in a jam entering the stretch. British Buddy was allowed to trail the field early while Bobanet set the pace. When placed to a drive, British Buddy came with a rush. He took command in midstretch and from that point to the wire he drew out gradually.

A jam marked the finish of the third race and H. H. Hecht's Lost Mate, the winner by a length, had to survive a foul claim to get the official victory. M. B. Goff's Bull o' War was second, with Christiana Stable's Grian third and Gustave King's Hard Facts fourth. Jockey Nick Wall, who had to pull up Curler sharply in the final 10 yards, made the objection against Jockey D. Dodson who rode Lost Mate.

After hearing all sides, the stewards allowed the placing to stand. Lost Mate did lug in some, interfering with Hard Facts and Curler, but Bull o' War, the favorite, guided into the pack nearing the finish appeared to be the villian. Lost Mate paid $17.80 and was clocked in 1:15 4-5 for the 6 furlongs.

Jockey Fined $200

As an aftermath of the race, the stewards fined Jockey Shelby Clark $200 for a misjudged and careless ride aboard M. B. Goff's Bull o' War, the favorite. Bull o' War failed to show usual sped and appeared to be guided behind horses in the stretch, finishing in a jam at the finish.

The daily double paid $212.10 on the combination of Isle de Pine, $37.20 winner of the first, and Tedious Miss, an $8.40 shot in the second.

A record total of $1,472,959 was wagered on the eight races.

Tennessee Romps

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 13 (AP).—Scoring in every quarter but the third, Tennessee's Volunteers overpowered Chattanooga, 30-0, here today before a crowd of 10,000. Tennessee scored twice in the opening period and repelled every Moccasin attempt to drive toward their goal.

Former Star Joins Cards

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Coach Phil Handler (left) of the Chicago Cardinals pro football team talks with Paul Christman, All-America in 1939 and 1940 at the University of Missouri, who will make his debut with the Cards against the Chicago Bears today. Christman has been released after four years of service as a naval officer.

Colgate Rips Lafayette by 47-to-0 Score

Hamilton, N. Y., Oct. 13 (AP).—Led by the spectacular Glen Treichler, Colgate's Red Raiders ran roughshod over LaFayette's Leopards today to win, 47 to 0, in the tenth renewal of their rivalry. LaFayette threatened only once, midway of the final quarter, then saw Kenneth Scheel, substitute Colgate fullback, intercept a pass and run 98-yards for the Raiders seventh touchdown.

Treichler carried the ball only six times from scrimmage but made 56 yards. His first major effort netted 25 and the score which put the Raiders away in the first 3 minutes.

He figured in the second counter with a 24-yard run and in the third with a pass interception pulled down with one hand while going full speed to net 24 yards.

The Raiders scored three times in the first quarter, Treichlers touchdown coming on their fourth play from scrimmage after the Raiders took a punt in midfield. Seven plays brought their second which Jim Cox made from the 1-yard line after passing 20 yards to George Heddy. Cox, a star all afternoon, made the third with a 16-yard run.

Fern Giles 31-yard pass to Treichler took the ball to La Fayette's one in the second quarter with Giles then scoring.

Passes from Cox to right end Dick Birkins of Haworth, N. J., accounted for both third quarter touchdowns, the first for 20 yards and the second for 12. Scheel's 98-yard run ended the scoring parade in the middle of the last quarter.

Lafayette	0	0	0	0	— 0
Colgate	20	7	14	6	— 47

Scoring: Touchdowns—Treichler, Cox (2), Birkins (2), Giles (sub for Heddy), Scheel (sub for Fisbee). Points after touchdowns—Heddy (5).

English Greyhound Fanciers Buy Heavily

London, Oct. 13 (U.P.).—English greyhound fanciers have spent 483,000 pounds sterling ($1,932,000) in Erie for racing dogs for English tracks in the last eight months, the London Daily Mirror reports.

Despite the number of racing hounds already purchased, sales are continuing at the rate of 24,000 pounds sterling ($96,960) weekly, the Mirror continued.

Franklin-Marshall Wins

Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 13 (INS).—Franklin and Marshall closed an unbeaten season with four victories and a tie by defeating the University of Connecticut, 19-0, before 4500 today.

Farmington Horse Show Entries Heavy

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 13.—The thirteenth annual exhibition of the Farmington Hunt Club Horse Show will be held Saturday and Sunday, October 20-21, and judging from the entries pouring in competition promises to be keen for the $1500 offered in sterling prizes and cash.

The hunter and breeding classes will be judged by Christopher Geer, of Middleburg, and those for ponies and children, by Dean Bradford, of Menkton, Md.

Thirty-seven events are listed for the two-day exhibition. Twenty classes will be shown on the opening day, and 17 at Sunday's matinee.

Nine classes will enter the ring during the morning hours Saturday, in the following order: Novice jumpers, ponies under saddle, 3-year olds and maiden hunters, children's horsemanship, half bred hunters, pony saddle, touch and out, green hunters and horsemanship.

Saturday afternoon events will include hunters under saddle, open to all jumpers, ladies' hunters, children's hunters, thoroughbred hunters, hunter hacks, pairs of hunters, junior pairs, knock down and out, and grooms class.

Sunday's matinee will open with a class for yearlings, hunter type, for colts and fillies, to be shown in hand and judged separately, and will be followed by the event for local working hunters, to be shown over a special course characteristic of fences encountered in the Farmington hunt country not to exceed 4 feet, andto be judged on performance, manners, suitability, way of going, and hunting soundness.

Other events listed are: Family class, ponies under 14-2, touch and out, veterans class, pony jumping, qualified hunters, road hacks, Corinthian hunters, poiny hunter hacks, hunt teams, costume class, hunter championshi ppreliminary, hunter championship final, jumper championship, and pony championship.

Catawba Runs Wild, Routs Emory-Henry

Salisbury, N. C., Oct. 13 (AP).—The Catawba Indians last night smothered Emory and Henry, 41-0, as they scored six times in the first and third periods behind a brilliant running and passing attack.

Pullback Greene of the Indians accounted for two of the touchdowns. The Indians amassed a total of 19 first downs to 5 for Emory and Henry.

Army Downs Michigan, 28-7, Before 70,000

ARMY, from Page 8.

Michigan secondary as helpless as wooden Indians, and then he set sail. At midfield there was nobody in front of him, and for the Wolverines who did set after the big guy, the chase was hopeless.

Michigan Comes Back

Michigan bounced back from that jolt with a touchdown that had its source in the second-half kickoff, and the drive actually carried 100 yards with Nussbaumer taking Blanchard's kick on the goal line for a 25-yard return. Teninga, on the next play, raced right end for 30 yards.

Weisenberger too ka trick pass from Teninga behind the line and dashed 16 yards through center. Four plays later from the 6-yard line, Teninga lobbed a last-down pass to 6-foot-2 Art Renner in the end zone and Michigan had the touchdown that proved its quota for the day. Army's secondary was cimpletely hoodwinked on the play, which began as a charge at the line by Teninga.

The Wolverines turned back Army's next touchdown bid, which foundered on the Michigan 4-yard line. An offside penalty set the Cadets back and Army lost the ball when Tucker was rushed on a passing attempt and his fumble was recovered by Rehberger.

The two teams exchanged fumbles late in the third quarter and it was Blanchard's recovery on the Michigan 30, when Ponsetta attempted a lateral, that set up Army's third touchdown. Davis and McWilliams then took magnificent shots at the Michigan ends. Davis reeled off 14 yards at right end and turned left end to the 1-foot line. In this spot, Army did the obvious, gave the ball to Blanchard, and he went barreling 5 yards into the end zone.

Cadets Take Ball

Michigan's passes carried it to Army's 30 early in the fourth quarter, where Army's air defense stiffened, and the Cadets took the ball. The next play presented Mr. Davis.

Wide around Michigan's left end went Davis, with Guard Bob Green pulling out of the line to block for him, and at the side lines he had still not gained a yard, but he was now free. Down the sidelines he tightroped, running past the Michigan secondary, and he was home free on his 70-yard romp, untouched by a Michigan hand.

That was the crusher for Michigan. The Wolverines spiced it up a bit for the 70,000 with hocus-pocus stuff behind the line that evolved as a triple pass on one play that carried to the Army's 22, but Teninga's last pass was intercepted by Saur on the goal line, and Army had the ball at the finish.

Army		Michigan
Pitsey	L.E.	Hershberger
Comiter	L.T.	Johnson
Geremetta	L.G.	Tomasi
Enos	Center	Watts
Green	R.G.	Wilkins
Nemetz	R.T.	Hinton
Foldberg	R.E.	Renner
Tucker	Q.B.	Ponsetto
Davis	L.H.	Teninga
Fuson	R.H.	Nussbaumer
Blanchard	F.B.	Weisenburger

Army	0	14	7	7	— 28
Michigan	0	0	7	0	— 7

Touchdowns—Blanchard (2), Davis, McWilliams, Renner. Extra points—Walterhouse, 4; Ponsetto.
Substitutions: Army—Poole, Wayne, Grimenstein, Lamar, Bryant, Biles, Steffy, Caterinella, Chabot, Walterhouse, McWilliams, Rowan, Sauer; Michigan—Ford, McNeil, Grenkoski, Prashaw, Rehberger, Callahan, Freihofer, Smith, Soboleski, Fonde, Dworsky, Elliott, Bentz, Poltz.
Referee—Timlin (Niagara). Umpire—Bergin (Princeton). Linesman—Ohrenberger (Boston College). Field judge—Wallace (Washington).

STATISTICS

Army		Michigan
16	First downs	11
14	First downs passing	5
2	First downs penalties	5
380	Yards gained rushing	143
72	Yards gained passing	95
452	Totals yards gained	237
9	Passes attempted	17
5	Passes completed	8
6	Penalties	1
41	Yards lost penalties	15

Phillies Won't Spare Cash to Buy Stars

Philadelphia, Oct. 13 (AP).—The Philadelphia Phillies, who ended last in the 1945 National League pennant race, won't spare the cash to get "any good player who is available, says General Manager Herb Pennock.

Reports indicated the Phils may be dickering with the St. Louis Cardinals for Shortstop Marty Marion and third baseman Whitey Kurowski.

Smooth-Working Harvard Scores Over Rochester

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 13 (AP).—A much smoother running Harvard team gained its first victory of the season by topping Rochester, 21-13, at the stadium today in their first football meeting in history.

Leo Flynn scored first for the Crimson on a 5-yard slam and Herb Fritts scored with a 50-yard intercepted pass. Rochester countered in the second half before and after Bob Cowen smashed for the third Harvard touchdown.

Dick Garnish provided the first Rochester score, a 4-yard slam, and Len Morrissey scored with a 45-yard pass from Bill Coffey.

Navy Defeats Penn State By 28-0 Count

NAVY, from Page 1.

the Nittanys only 34 yards via land. All in all, the Middies allowed only 94 yards advance all day, the other 60 coming through passes, which is a fair indication of Navy's toughness.

Meanwhile, Navy's brilliant end Leon Bramlett and little 165-pound "Pistol Pete" Williams were having field days. Bramlett blocked two Penn State punts, one giving the Middies two points on a safety, caught three passes and recovered a Nittany bobble as well as one of Navy's butterfinger acts. Williams scored twice, intercepting a pass and skipping 15 yards to tally and later flitting inside Navy's right end for 17 yards and 6 points.

Two Stars Out

Navy's three deep backfield, even with Scott and Jenkins out, functioned fairly well. "Hunchy" Hoernschemeyer, Tony Minisi, Jim Pettit, Bill Barron and even Washington's Myron Berber, were giving Penn State one continuous headache with their blasts through and around the Penn State forward wall. And when Hoernschemayer and Bruce Smith started mixing aerials with the infantry attack, these pair of worthies completed 8 of 17 flings and should have completed a couple of more which were dropped through over-anxiousness.

Penn State's Joe Tepsic, a triple-threater, and Larry Cooney, a fleet runner, were having their problems with Navy's tough defense. Neither performed any of the heroics that had previously led State to victories over Muhlenburg and Colgate. But the fault was not theirs. Rather it was the toughness of Navy's defense.

In that Navy line Dick Scott again stood out brilliantly. Excellent games were turned in by Jack Coppedge, Charley Kiser at tackles and by Carrington and Deramee at guards. In fact, the entire Navy double-barreled line performed almost beyond criticism.

Bramlett Blocks Punt

A beautiful punt from the 47-yard line which dutifully rolled over and died on the Penn State 4 set up the Navy safety toward the end of the first quarter, when Nittany's Lang went back to the end zone for an automatic safety and 2 points.

Pettit then took the kickoff and rambled 33 yards to State's 29. After Pettit and Sundheim smashed their way to a first down on the 18, Kelly found a hole at right guard and slithered his way to the 6 only to fumble. But the ball bounded into the end zone and Navy Tackle Jack Coppedge flopped on the leather for the touchdown. Penn State's Tamburo blocked Jack Currence's conversion effort, marking Currence's first failure to add the point after 10 straight successes.

Navy		Penn State
Duden	L.E.	Tamburo
Kiser	L.T.	Marchi
Carrington	L.G.	Simon
R.Scott	Center	Kosanovitch
Deramee	R.G.	Rutkowski
Coppedge	R.T.	Nolan
Bramlett	R.E.	Miltenberger
Hoernschemerer	Q.B.	Taccalozzi
Pettit	L.H.	Tepsic
Minisi	R.H.	Cooney
Sundheim	F.B.	Bellas

Navy	3	6	7	7	— 28
Penn State	0	0	0	0	— 0

Touchdowns—Coppedge, Williams (2), Duden. Extra points—Currence, 2 (placements). Safety—Bramlett.
Substitutions: Navy—Carnahan, Markel, E. Smith, Lawrence, Emerson, Shimshak, Currence, Turner, Brown, Larkin, Hunt, Jesse, Sorenson, Welch Williams, Gerbez, C. Smith, Kelly, Barron Eisenman, Barton, McMurray; Penn State—Herron, Bal, Gernand, Finler, Cashey, Matthews, Dimmerling, McCoy, Drazenovich, Murray, Lang, Spencer, Triplett, Willing, Yeater.
Referee—Dayhoff (Bucknell). Umpire—Paul Menton (Loyola). Linesman—Enright (Loyola). Field judge—Kaufman (Princeton).

STATISTICS

Navy		Penn State
20	First downs	4
277	Yards gained rushing (net)	46
15	Forward passes attempted	19
6	Forward passes completed	6
84	Yards by forward passes	72
3	Forward passes intercepted by	1
53	Yards runback intercepted passes	0
27	Punting average (from scrimmage)	30
83	Total yards all kicks returned	94
3	Opponents' fumbles recovered	4
35	Yards lost by penalties	35

Pro Elevens Vie for Top Spots Today

Chicago, Oct. 13 (AP).—First place in the Eastern and Western divisions of the National Football League will be at stake tomorrow when five undefeated contestants battle to keep their 1945 slates unblemished.

Green Bay's World Champion Packers and the Cleveland Rams, last of the Western Division's unbeaten elevens, will collide at Green Bay, with both teams boasting 2-0 records. At Yankee Stadium, the Boston Yanks, two-game winners, clash with the New York Giants, who opened their league season last week with a 34-6 triumph over Pittsburgh.

In the league opener at Detroit, the Eastern division's preseason favorites, the PhPiladelphia Eagles, will oppose the Lions. The Eagles stopped the Chicago Cardinals last week, 21-6, in their first league start.

Bears, Cards Clash

In other contests, the Chicago Bears will open their home season with their cross-town rivals, the Chicago Cardinals, and the Washington Redskins travel to Pittsburgh to meet the last-place Steelers.

At Green Bay the Cleveland Rams, banking on a line which is one of the strongest in the league, backed up by the spectacular play of the Rookie Quarterback Bob Waterfield of UCLA, will be out to stop the Roy McKay to Don Hutson passing combination which was good for four touchdowns in the second quarter against Detroit last week.

Last Sunday, the Boston Yanks nosed out the Redskins, 28 to 20, but tomorrow the Boston Club runs up against a Giant team which year after yea rmakes an outstanding defensive showing. The Giants expect to show a good passing offensive, with Veteran Arnie Herber doing the tossing. Against Pittsburgh, Herber completed six passes in six attempts for three touchdowns.

Skins Choice Over Steelers

Detroit, trounced by the Packers last week, 57-21, meets a Philadelphia team which has yet to beaten, in league competition or preseason contests. The Eagles last week, playing without their heavy backfield artillery, dealt the Chicago Cardinals their twenty-ninth straight loss. Steve Van Buren, star Eagle back, played only six minutes, but that was long enough to score two of the three Philadelphia touchdowns.

Pittsburgh has been busy reinforcing weak spots in the Steeler ensemble, but they seem headed for their third league loss against the passing of Frank Filchock and Sammy Baugh of Washington.

Handler Gives Cards Chance

Phil Handler, Chicago Cardinal coach, said yesterday he thought his team had "a good chance" to beat the Bears Sunday. The Bears are not in the best of shape to meet the Cardinal invasion, with Sid Luckman and Hugh Gallarneau still on the shelf with injuries. The addition of Frank Balazs, Cardinal fullback, who rejoined the team Wednesday after service in the Marines, is expected to improve the Cards' chances against their old rivals.

Pro Gridmen Play

The Washington Wolves pro gridders open their home season in Washington Softball Stadium, Bladensburg and New York aves., today at 2:30 p. m., with the Allentown (Pa.) eleven.

Jamaica

1—5½; $2000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Bellmar, 115 (Guerin)	4.80	3.40	2.40
Geisha, 115 (Wright)		16.10	6.50
†Jacatan, 112 (Bierman)			2.60

Gallenia, Jacopian, Dary Dover, Airusha, Lilly, †Gal Royal, Imminent, Blenhara, Miami Moon, *Coza, †Letty.
*Field. †Mrs. A. Roberts-H. Dufford entry.

2—5½; $3000; maiden 3-year-olds up.

King's Count, 120 (Roberts)	14.80	7.10	3.30
Zaswaw, 117 (Lindberg)		9.70	4.40
Tintia, 117 (Guerin)			2.80

The Shah, Cadmus, Home Display, Navy Blue, Yankee Raider, Hiker, †Lean Harvest, Seaspout, †Lucky Gamble, Darby Drava.
†Mrs. A. C. Tuite-J. Zambuto entry.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $37.70.

3—5½; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Dark Maiden, 117 (Arcaro)	7.00	4.50	3.10
Dawn Attack, 108 (Kelley)		14.40	5.40
Saito, 116 (Atkinson)			2.70

Breezing Home, Darby Dinghal, Offenbach, Gallant Bull, Pique.

4—5½; $4000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Mighty Story, 122 (Arcaro)	3.20	2.70	2.30
Ringsee, 112 (Guerin)		3.60	2.80
Darby d'Amour, 117 (Adair)			3.10

Maried, Letmethru, †Admiral Pat, Leeway, *Some Action, Mil El, *The Problem, Adlibit, Sam Bernard, Ruling Time, †Kilgobbin.
*Field. †R. S. Clark entry.

5—1⅛; $50,000 added; 3-year-olds up.

Reply Paid, 108 (Lindberg)	18.00	8.20	5.80
Tyrsaeus, 112 (Guerin)		12.60	6.30
Olympic Zenith, 116 (Arcaro)			4.50

Mapoco, Stymie, Eurasian, Bounding Home, †Adelphia, Gay Bit, †Saguaro, *Nursery Tale, *Hitem.
*Field. †J. Fink entry.

6—1⅛; $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Princess E. L., 110 (LeBlanc)	14.80	5.50	2.60
Keeping Time, 114 (Arcaro)		3.70	2.20
Wire Brize, 117 (Guerin)			2.20

Flight Nurse, Psychist.

7—1⅛; $4000 added; 3-year-olds up.

Oatmeal, 112 (Arcaro)	16.30	6.30	3.30
Stage Bond, 104 (Atkinson)		4.30	2.60
Chaldon Heath, 118 (Guerin)			2.70

Sea Fare, Boy Knight, By Conscript.

Rockingham

1—5½; $1900; maiden 2-year-olds.

Shire Captain, 113 (Tobin)	5.00	3.60	2.40
Local Finance, 113 (Keane)		4.60	2.60
Evelyn W., 110 (Keane)			2.40

Co-Lawyer, Linwood Blue, Grand Drive, Teddys Beau, Mibill D.

2—5½; $1900; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Easy Blend, 114 (Snyder)	12.20	7.80	5.20
Key Large, 103 (Tobin)		6.00	4.40
Darby Dismay, 120 (Slate)			9.40

Lightfoot Lee, Alport, Pistol Pete, Tyrone, Lee's Jessop, Bee W. Bee, Model Lady, Bottom Rail, Brown Flame.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $42.

3—5½; $1900; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Dodger Boy, 119 (Rogers)	5.20	3.20	3.00
Credentials, 112 (Kenel)		9.30	5.60
Ramsey, 111 (Nodarse)			8.80

Mar d'Esprit, Fourth Estate, Heyorta, Anna Mullen, Miss Puritan.

4—5½; $2000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Rough Man, 114 (Slate)	20.80	10.40	7.60
Dodo's Girl, 114 (Prehm)		11.40	7.20
Carolina P., 112 (McKeever)			5.80

Cuban Bomb, Two Timer, Sweep Torch, Betty Grable, Crazy Horse, Aridisical, Tiger Miss, Hercules.

5—5½; $5000 added; 3-year-olds up.

Shiny Penny, 109 (Kerns)	18.40	4.20	2.80
Jersey Jr., 120 (Reitinger)		2.60	2.20
My Charlie, 111 (Maschek)			2.80

Shoot About, Halbarail, Ellen Mist.

6—1⅛; $2000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Isanic, 112 (McKeever)	13.60	8.40	5.20
†Bowling Green, 117 (Snyder)		3.20	2.40
Air Fever, 109 (Owens)			2.00

Capt. Caution, Dee Trot, †Wise Timmie, Sugar Ration, Bus V. Z, Busy Nine.
†Frances Stable-M. Level entry.

7—1⅛; $2000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Golden Tears, 117 (Reitlinger)	4.20	3.00	2.40
Gray Synge, 114 (Turnbull)		5.40	3.60
Ted Gardner, 111 (Keane)			3.00

Taxi King, Pompagie, Penny Packer, I Conquer.

8—1⅛; $1900; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Flowers, 114 (Keane)	6.00	3.00	2.80
Bradwin, 118 (Prehm)		3.60	2.80
Gin and It, 113 (Owens)			3.20

American Fire, Queen Echo, Defense Bond, Raj Kumar.

Official Charts of Laurel Racing Program Yesterday

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1945—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—One and three-sixteenths miles. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:48. Winner, R. J. Randolph. Value, $1300. Time, 2:03⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ISLE DE PINE	(Wood)	110	12	4	2½	2½	2½	1hd	1nk	$17.80
CASH O BOY	(Clark)	111	3	9	7½	5½	3½	2½	2½	6.25
LANCERON	(Martin)	110	9	10	12	9½	8½	3½	3½	107.65
SPIRIT LEVEL	(Snellings)	115	10	6	4½	6½	5½	5½	4½	6.75
MOLASSES BILL	(Dodson)	118	6	12	6½	5½	4½	4½	5½	11.10
PEACEMAKER	(V.Scocca)	116	1	7	8½	8½	7½	6½	6½	17.80
RIVERBANK	(Cherry)	113	4	3	9½	10½	10½	9½	7½	3.20
LAWRINSON	(Mann)	118	11	5	11½	11½	11½	7½	8½	141.90
RESTORATION	(Basile)	118	7	8	5½	4½	6½	8½	9½	84.95
SALLIPATICA	(Challis)	118	8	2	2½	3hd	9½	10½	10½	112.15
INFINITE GIRL	(Ramirez)	117	5	1	11½	12	11½	11½	11½	66.20
LADY DELLMERE	(Schmidl)	113	2	11	10½	11hd	12	12	12	

ISLE DE PINE, $37.20, $10.70, $6.20; CASH O BOY, $3.50, $2.70; LANCERON, $3.90.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 2:16½. Winner, N. Petitte. Value to winner, $1625. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TEDIOUS MISS	(Wall)	107	11	1	1½	1½	11½	1½	1½	$3.20
PETES BET	(Martin)	105	12	6	6½	6½	4½	2½	2½	8.55
RYCROFT GINGER	(Scawthorn)	108	6	3	5½	3½	3½	3½	3½	22.30
ROUGH FEATHERS	(Claggett)	110	9	10	4½	2hd	2½	4½	4½	3.00
POST HASTE	(Jemas)	113	3	9	9½	9½	8½	7½	5½	10.70
HIGH SIR	(Schmidl)	113	4	7	7½	7½	7½	8½	6½	63.30
STARGOD	(Dodson)	111	7	11	10½	10½	10½	10½	7½	6.90
DON MILLER	(Ramirez)	115	1	4	8hd	8½	6½	6½	8½	83.80
STORK OF PEACE	(Garner)	111	2	6	11½	11½	12	9hd	9½	66.10
PREPOSSESSING	(V.Scocca)	103	8	12	12	12	11½	11½	10½	98.50
JACK MADIGAN	(Haskell)	117	10	5	3½	5hd	5½	11½	11½	4.90
HIPPOMENES	(Lang)	106	5	2	2½	4½	9hd	12	12	19.30

TEDIOUS MISS, $8.40, $5.00, $3.80; PETES BET, $10.50, $5.80; HYG. GINGER, $12.20.

Daily Double—Isle de Pin eand Tedious Miss paid $212.10

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 3:47. Winner, H. H. Hecht. Value to winner, $1625. Time, 1:15⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LOST MATE	(Dodson)	118	8	3	2½	2½	2½	1½	1½	$7.90
BULL O' WAR	(Clark)	118	7	5	6½	5½	5½	2hd	2½	.85
GRIAN	(Scawthorn)	118	9	7	4½	3½	4½	3hd	3hd	24.95
HARD FACTS	(Haskell)	118	6	8	1hd	1½	1½	4½	4½	2.85
CURLER	(Wall)	118	1	5	3½	4hd	3½	3½	5½	61.40
TELLMEHOW	(Snellings)	118	4	1	5hd	6½	6½	6½	6½	7.45
LUCKY HIT	(Jemas)	114	3	6	8½	8hd	7½	7½	7½	46.55
CHARLES BENNIE	(Claggett)	114	2	9	9	9	9	9	8½	123.75
FLASH A TAN	(Campbell)	111	5	2	8	7½	8½	8½	9	57.90

LOST MATE, $17.80, $4.20, $3.10; BULL O' WAR, $2.50, $2.20; GRIAN, $4.40.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 3:20. Winner, Mrs. A. Preece. Value to winner, $1625. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
EQUANIMOUS	(Young)	112	10	1	5½	2½	2½	2½	1nk	$9.45
EAST	(Wood)	110	4	4	1½	1½	1½	1½	2½	3.20
PERFECT	(Cherry)	107	9	10	9½	8½	8½	5½	3½	2.40
DIRECTOR	(Clark)	113	3	3	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½	9.85

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SEA BEES	(Snellings)	118	12	2	7½	3½	3½	5½	2.70	
POLITIOIRL	(Challis)	109	8	6	6½	6½	7½	6½	86.95	
BLUE CROSS	(Jemas)	112	2	8	8nk	9½	6nk	7½	10.55	
BELFAST	(Claggett)	115	11	11	10½	10½	8½	8½	70.20	
GRAND PLAYER	(Wall)	115	3	12	12	11½	11½	9½	122.20	
SIR JINX	(Martin)	110	6	5	3½	8½	10½	10½	22.80	
FIRST PAL	(Vandergriff)	112	1	7	2hd	7½	9½	11½	60.90	
GOLD BOY	(D.Scocca)	112	7	9	11½	12	12	12	65.45	

EQQUANIMOUS, $20.90, $9.10, $5.40; EAST, $5.30, $3.30; PREFECT, $3.40.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 3:49½. Winner, E. C. Eastwood. Value to winner, $1625. Time, 1:13.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CHALLAMORE	(Claggett)	117	5	1	1hd	1½	1½	1½	1½	$1.00
HORNBEAM	(Wall)	120	1	3	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	3.50
ALFIOS	(Martin)	112	3	5	3½	4½	3½	3½	3½	4.75
JAY JAY	(Dodson)	111	2	2	3hd	5	5	4hd	5	8.95
LAYAWAY	(Scawthorn)	114	4	4	3½	3hd	4½	5	7.65	

CHALLAMORE, $4.00, $2.50, $2.20; HORNBEAM, $3.00, $2.40; ALFIOS, $2.70.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $20,00 Oadded. For 2-year-olds. Selina Stakes. Start good. Off 4:20. Winner, Lieut. E. Lasker. Value to winner, $33,790. Time, 1:47⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ATHENE	(Mehrtens)	111	6	2	1	1hd	12	14	1½	$1.50
EDIFIED	(Snider)	111	9	4	3nk	4½	3hd	4½	2nk	66.55
BRIDAL FLOWER	(Dodson)	111	2	1	4½	3½	2½	2½	3½	7.75
CHALLADETTE	(Snellings)	118	4	7	7½	7½	7½	6nk	4hd	11.05
PURE GOLD	(Kirkland)	114	7	8	7nk	5½	6½	3½	5½	6.25
MARCIA P.	(Claggett)	114	8	9	9	9	8½	6½	6½	7.35
MAMANIE	(Young

Business Outlook

By J. A. Livingston

YOU have to look deeper than last week's headlines to get the full flavor of the times we're in. Strikes in the coal fields, at New York docks, and the rush of requests to the National Labor Relations Board to hold strike votes under the Smith-Connally "Antistrike" Act aren't the whole United States by any means. Such miscellaneous happenings as the following add up in any analytical appraisal of the long-term business trend:

President Truman predicts the coming of the "greatest age in the history of the world."

Stock prices rollick to the highest levels in eight years.

The Detroit-Chicago World Series gate sets a new top.

A Philadelphia group bids for Government-owned aluminum plants, hitherto thought to be dead ducks.

R. H. Macy & Co., Wanamaker's (both New York and Philadelphia), and other department stores start selling personal airplanes.

Domestic air lines, despite the fall-off in Army-Navy priority business, can't find space to accommodate passengers. (Just try calling up an airline to make a reservation. Odds are you'll get a busy signal.)

Department store sales climb to the highest level of the year, 11 per cent above the corresponding week of 1944.

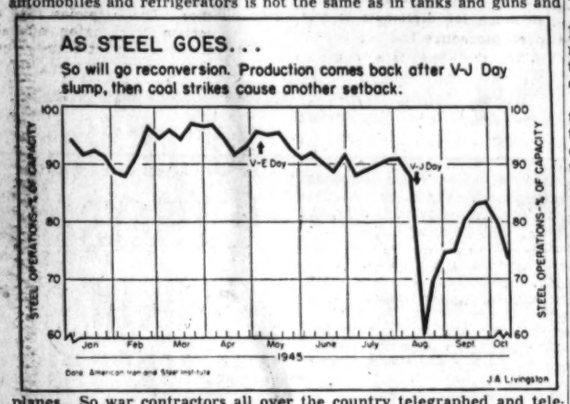
J. A. Krug, departing chairman of the War Production Board, scoffs at high, pessimistic estimates of unemployment.

Yes, and you can add the strikes to that list.

THE President and Krug are far from being alone in feeling that the United States is going places. The investors laying money on the line to buy securities, the spectators crowding ball parks, the syndicate bidding for aluminum plants, the department store executives trying their hand at airplane merchandising, the rush of people from here to there by plane, the continued crush at the counters of retail stores, and the willingness of workers to strike for what they consider their rights all have a common economic denominator: an assurance in business expansion, a confidence in jobs to come.

Clearly, the country's industrial climate has not gone to pot, notwithstanding one of the sharpest industrial declines in history. Back in March, the last month of high level two-front war output, the Federal Reserve Board Index of Production registered 235. By September, the index probably dropped to about 175. That's a slump of 60 points—25 per cent—in only six months. The Index may surrender another 20 points before the year is over, halting around 155. What counts, however, is that most of the recession—about three-fourths of the war-to-peace slump—is behind us and out of the way. Indeed, plus signs are already beginning to mingle with the minuses.

OF this, steel is a good example. Immediately after VJ-Day, production dropped precipitately (see chart). The kind of steel needed in automobiles and refrigerators is not the same as in tanks and guns and planes. So war contractors all over the country telegraphed and telephoned cancellations to steel mills.



That done, those same manufacturers turned around and put new orders in—to peacetime specifications. Steel production rebounded from 60 per cent of capacity to more than 80 per cent. But not all of that rebound has stuck. As the result of coal strikes and the consequent shortage of coking coal, production has slipped back, though not yet to the 60 per cent post VJ-Day level. Once the coal strikes are cleared up, steel production will rise again.

Electric power output also suggests that the industrial decline has spent most of its force. After VJ-Day, the level of consumption dropped from 4,400,000,000 kilowatt hours per week to 3,900,000,000. But now it has stabilized above 4,000,000,000. Merchandise carloadings show a similar trend.

THE basic point is that layoffs from tank, shell, gun, and artillery plants have largely taken place. Some cutbacks in airplane plants and shipyards are still to come. Meanwhile, many peacetime producers are taking on workers: manufacturers of industrial machinery, automobiles, refrigerators, and metal fabricators in general; also textile and tobacco manufacturers, sawmills and the lumber industry; also hotels, garages, laundries, beauty parlors, wholesalers, retailers, and other service industries.

The whole thrust of the economy is upward and outward. To be sure, (1) strikes, (2) manufacturer-OPA arguments over prioe ceilings, and (3) shortages of certain types of materials, especially construction materials, are impediments to reconversion and reemployment.

But sooner or later the difficulties—the inadequacy of the labor-management dispute-settling machinery, the problems of adjusting OPA price ceilings, the shortages—will get straightened out. They have to. The compulsions of the period for the Government, for workers, for businessmen, and for consumers make a solution inevitable. The Nation wants to settle down for the long peacetime pull.

In the meantime, the country may have to muddle through some disquieting weeks of slower-than-necessary reconversion, during which the Government works out a wage-price formula to settle labor-management disputes. There's no getting away from the fact that, in the light of the headlines, the labor-management conference, set for November 5, seems a long way off.

New York Cotton

New York, Oct. 13 (AP).—Hedging pressure, the heaviest of the season to date, depressed cotton futures today almost $1 a bale. Profit taking for over the weekend was an added influence with closing prices off 5 to 85 cents a bale, or the lowest level for the day. The decline encountered little opposition with trade buying and covering limited to scale-down orders.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	
October	23.12	23.04	23.04	—16	
December	23.25	23.25	23.12	23.15	—14-17
March	23.30	23.31	23.21	23.21	—12
May	23.31	23.32	23.25	23.25	—9
July	23.15	23.15	23.07	23.10	—5-8
Oct. (1946)	22.58	22.60	22.48	22.55	—1

Middling, spot, 23.48 nominal, off 18.

Naval Stores

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 13 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, 12; shipments, none; stocks, 12.

ROSIN—Receipts, 18; shipments, 100; stocks 7985.

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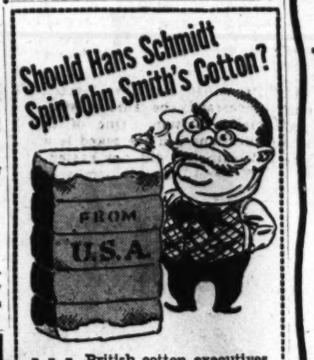

■ ■ ■ British cotton executives want U. S. raw cotton to go to the Reich . . . according to a recent dispatch from The Wall Street Journal's London Bureau.

They would like to see the entire textile industry in Anglo-American zones in Germany utilized . . . to help meet enormous needs of liberated countries and ease pressure on Lancashire mills.

In reporting this British feeling to its readers, The Wall Street Journal pointed out that German weaving mills still can produce over 70% of normal output . . . told how Europe's textile industry welcomes cotton in place of synthetic staple fibre . . . and why British industrialists are looking beyond the Rhine for help.

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240 to Attend D. C. Bankers' Fall Meeting

By S. Oliver Goodman

More than 240 bankers and their guests will attend the annual fall dinner meeting of the District of Columbia Bankers Association tomorrow night in the Mayflower Hotel.

A guest of honor will be Brig. Gen. Samuel L. Howard, Marine Corps hero recently returned from more than three years in Jap prison camps. General Howard, a veteran of 31 years service in the Marine Corps, was commander of the Fourth Marine Regiment which defended the beach defenses during the siege of Corregidor. He is a native of Washington.

Principal speakers will be Herbert U. Nelson, executive vice president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, and Francis X. Pavesich, chief of the loan guarantee division of the Veterans Administration.

Bruce Baird, president of the association, will preside and present insignia to the following section chairmen: Audley A. P. Savage, auditors; Edwin B. Shaw, fiduciaries, and Miss Virginia Tomblin, safe deposit.

The talk by Mr. Nelson is awaited with interest. He is nationally known authority on real estate, taxation and city planning. He served as official consultant to the coordinator of Defense Emergency Housing and as a consultant on personnel and planning of the office of decentralization service. Mr. Pavesich's talk will be informal.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Last Chance on "Rights"

Holders of Hamilton National Bank "rights" have until noon tomorrow to exercise their privilege to buy new securities at $30 a share or to sell their "rights."

Wilmer J. Waller, president of the bank, stated yesterday that there was no possibility of a time extension. He cautioned holders that at this late hour they should not mail in their rights because letters received after noon tomorrow will not be honored.

Mr. Waller reported that "a flock" of such warrants were received yesterday morning at the bank's main office and branches, but added that a "good many small ones' were still out.

Value of the "rights" was emphasized in over-the-counter dealings where they brought $8 each. The new stock, offered to former stockholders, was quoted at $46 bid and $46.50 asked. Any Washington broker, as well as the bank, will be glad to handle both full and fractional warrants, it was pointed out.

Pepco Sales Off in Month

Potomac Electric Power Co. yesterday reported that September sales of electrical energy totaled 122,658,272 kilowatt hours, as compared with 123,016,884 in the same month last year or a decrease of about 0.3 per cent. Biggest single factor was a dro pof 5.6 per cent in transit consumption of power, while street and highway lighting showed a 1.3 per cent pid.

Earnings Statements

Hayes Industries, Inc., reports net profit for the fiscal year ended July 31 of $658,636, equal to $1.98 a share, compared with $817,323, or $2.45 a share, for the preceding fiscal year.

E. L. Bruce Co. reports for the fiscal year ended June 30 net profit of $422,406, or $2.61 a common share after preferred dividends, against $529,383, or $3.39 a common share, for the preceding year.

Hudson Presents the 1946 Commodore Six

Side view of the new 1946 Hudson Commodore Six, featuring improved streamlining

Detroit, Oct. 12 (Spl.).—With postwar advances in exterior and interior styling, the Hudson Motor Car Co. today announced its new 1946 models as "designed to meet the demand for better cars for better driving."

Anticipating early showings of 1946 models as Hudson plants are geared for capacity production, George H. Pratt, general sales manager, said that the new models will be offered in two "style lines," the Super series and the Commodore series, each available with six- or eight-cylinder engines.

Summarizing the features of the 1946 Hudsons, Pratt continued:

"Improvements and refinements include an entirely new front end, new exterior styling and completely new interior, embodying luxury, comfort and convenience. Designers have achieved a massive front appearance, with lines that give the car that longer sweep from the head-on angle. Heavy wide and very long bumpers with guards of tubular construction add to the postwar fashion appeal of the 1946 Hudson.

"Some of the improvements on the driving and roadability side include improved steering, assuring better handling of the car and easier parking; new strength in the frame; wheels that give a wider tire grip on the road and shock absorbers that soften the impacts on roads that have been pounded under heavy wartime traffic."

Pratt said that in addition to passenger models, immediate production will be started on cab pickups as a means of meeting urgent requirements for commercial vehicles of a three-quarter ton size.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Oct. 13 (AP).—New seasonal highs were established in all grain futures pits today and wheat hit a new 20-year peak on general buying and lack of offerings due to the Government wheat-purchasing program.

Rye climbed more than 3 cent as bushel, oats more tha na cent, and wheat and corn advanced fractionally.

The Government renewed its wheat buying for export this week and took at least 2,655,000 bushels in two days. Purchases Thursday, the last market day, totaled 900,000 bushels. This included 150,000 bushels of No. 1 soft red winter wheat at Chicago at 1.90⅝ basis delivered at Philadelphia for export. This was more than 10 cents over the ceiling and included freight costs.

Wheat closed ½ to ⅝ higher than the previous finish, December, 1.76¼, after hitting a 20-year peak at 1.78⅛. Corn was unchanged to ⅛ up, December, 1.18⅛, at the ceiling. Oats were ahead 1 to 1⅛ cents, December, 68. Rye was 2¼ to 3⅝ cents higher, December, 1.60¼@1.60⅜, and barley was up ⅛ to ⅝, December, 1.18⅛.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	1.76	1.78⅛	1.76	1.78¼
May	1.76	1.76⅝	1.76	1.76⅛
July	1.71	1.71⅝	1.70⅞	1.71⅛
September	1.69⅞	1.70⅛	1.69⅞	1.70
Corn—				
December	1.18⅛	1.18⅛	1.18⅛	1.18⅛
May	1.18⅛	1.18⅛	1.18⅛	1.18⅛
July	1.17⅝	1.18⅛	1.17⅝	1.18⅛
September	1.17⅛	1.17	1.17⅛	1.17⅝
Oats—				
December	67	68	66⅞	68
May	68	69	68	69
July	66⅛	67⅛	66⅛	67⅛
September	65⅞	66⅛	65⅛	66¾
Rye—				
December	1.57⅛	1.60⅛	1.57⅛	1.60⅛
May	1.49¾	1.52⅛	1.49¾	1.52⅛
July	1.41	1.43¼	1.41	1.43¼
September	1.36¼	1.38⅝	1.36¼	1.38⅛
Barley—				
December	1.19	1.19½	1.19	1.19½
May	1.19	1.19½	1.19	1.19¼
July	1.15¾	1.15¾	1.15¾	1.15¾

Cash Grain

Chicago, Oct. 31 (AP).—CASH WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 1.72.

OATS—No. 1 mixed, heavy, 71½; No. 1 mixed, extra heavy, 71½@72¼; sample grade mixed extra heavy, 68; No. 1 white extra heavy, 72½@73¼; No. 2 white heavy, 71½; No. 3 white, 69@69½; sample grade white, 64¾; No. 1 heavy special red, 71½; No. 1 extra heavy special red, 72½.

BARLEY—Malting, 1.21@1.39½ nominal; feed, 1.00@1.23¼ nominal.

200 Million in New Securities Snapped Up by Public in Week

New York, Oct. 13 (AP).—Fairly active sales marked the four-day week in the stock and bond markets, with stocks reaching new average high levels for more than eight years.

Bonds failed to match the stock market's upturn, as investment dealers and institutions charted buying courses revamped in some cases by plans for the porthcoming Victory Loan, but the domestic list exhibited steadiness and secondary rails led that section to an advance of Two-tenths of a point for the week in the Associated Press averages.

Demand for investments was indicated by the way in which some 200 million dollars of new stocks and bonds were snapped up. Among the large bond issues were 75 million dollars Southwestern Bell Telephone 2¾ debentures, 40 million dollars of Celanese Corp. 3s and a like amount of Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis refunding and improvement 2⅞s, on which the books were quickly closed.

Despite the short week, occasioned by the Columbus holiday and today's suspension of operations in the markets, stock sales totaled 6,672,299 against 8,744,010 for the full sessions of the week before, and bond sales aggregated $26,211,400 compared with $31,827,500 in the preceding week.

Inflation psychology based on strikes for higher wages was a spur to the demand for stocks as were congressional assurances of tax cuts and favorable dividend and earnings reports. This swept the Associated Press 60-stock composite up seven-tenths of a point in the week to 72.6, highest level since March 17, 1937.

Profit-taking prior to the extended holiday, and belief a technical correction was due slowed down the advance in Thursday's final session.

Buying flurries in Argentine and Brazilian issues, with some Brazilians jumping more than 4 points on Thursday, sent the foreign dollar list to a new 1945 high of 74.2 in the averages, with an advance of four-tenths of a point for the week.

A amiliar yardstick of anticipation of market activity was the sale during the week of a stock exchange membership at $82,000, the highest price since 1938.

Egg Futures Continue Sharp Rise in Chicago

Chicago, Oct. 13 (AP).—Egg futures continued to advance on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange today, the November contract climbing almost 2 cents a dozen on purchasing stimulated by lack of tenders on the October contract and general food demand and light supplies.

Futures closed .45 to 1.70 cents a dozen higher, October 45.20, November 43.50, December 38.00.

Commodity Index

New York, Oct. 13.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today declined to 110.83; previous day, 110.52; week ago, 110.40; month ago, 108.59; year ago, 106.83.

	1945	1944.	1943.	1942.
High	110.92	108.73	107.54	103.22
Low	107.90	106.03	103.43	95.54

(1926 average equals 100.)

Dodge Quick To Convert on Truck Output

By David J. Wilkie

Detroit, Oct. 13 (AP).—The Dodge division of Chrysler Corp. disclosed today that it required just two hours to switch from military truck production to the assembling of civilian trucks.

But for shortages of materials, said L. J. Purdy, vice president in charge of trucks, full-scale production of civilian units could have been accomplished almost immediately.

Dodge built more than 400,000 military vehicles along with other war material during the war. It already has completed hundreds of peacetime trucks and has scheduled the manufacture of more units in the remaining months of 1945 than it ever produced in any previous three-month period.

Heavy Demand Seen

The backlog of new truck demand throughout the Nation has been authoritatively estimated at approximately two million units. The heaviest peacetime production of commercial vehicles was in 1937 when 895,085 were turned out.

Although no formal announcement yet has been made, Dodge is understood to be about ready to bring out a new all-purpose farm vehicle on a one-ton chassis. It will be equipped with a power take-off and otherwise be adaptable to performing virtually all farming operations from plowing to silo filling.

In the passenger car division of the industry the Ford Motor Co. reopened its assembly lines this week with the settlement of labor disputes in the plants of several of its suppliers. Hudson also picked up where it left off several weeks ago when its foreman walked out in a dispute over the demotion of one of their number.

Parts Shortage

Most of the passenger car makers, however, still are feeling the shortage of parts resulting from strikes and manpower and material scarcities among the makers of engine bearings, fuel pumps and other necessary units.

While plant reconversion is nearing completion on time the rate of production is far behind schedule. There now is little chance the industry will turn out the half million units it had scheduled for the last quarter of 1943. The figure probably will be closer to 250,000.

Pontiac division of General Motors which recently disclosed details of its initial 1946 models has put two-door sedans into production and announced that station wagons and four-door sedans will be started down the assembly lines as soon as possible.

H. J. Klingler, Pontiac general manager, said today that production is to be on an "all we can make" basis. Whether that will mean more or less than previously set quotas will be determined largely by the labor and materials situation.

A. & P Celebrates 86th Birthday

Development of new consumer services and new products will dominate plans of the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. as it enters its eighty-second year in the field of food distribution.

This week's Nation-wide observance of the company's eighty-sixth birthday will honor George Huntington Hartford, who in 1859 opened the doors of his first red-fronted store in New York.

Announcingk local celebration of the event, W. B. Scrimger, vice president in charge of this area, pointed out that the institution founded by Hartford has attained its leadership as much through "inspired public service" as in "selling food at its lowest margin of profit in the history of the retail grocery business."

J. & J. Studies Annual Wage

New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 13 (AP). George Smith, president of Johnson & Johnson, manufacturers of surgical dressings, said today the company is studying practicability of an annual wage for its employes.

Declaring that the "old-fashioned slave-driving boss is gone," Smith said, "the employe today demands and deserves intelligent leadership and the modern executive recognizes the need for satisfactory working conditions for all employes."

He said the company's employment was at a peak with some 10,000 workers on the rolls. The company plans expenditure of six to eight million dollars for new plants and equipment in the next five or six years, Smith added, and wil broaden its program of scientific and industrial research.

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Section II
Sunday, October 14, 1945

The Washington Post

Editorials, Foreign News
Commentators

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Progress Despite Problems

Cooperation of Allies Not Utterly Hopeless, Rule in Berlin Shows

By Russell Hill

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BERLIN.—Three months ago representatives of four victor nations came together in the capital of their defeated enemy to initiate an experiment in government unique in history. From this center they would attempt to exercise quadrupartite rule over all Germany.

Never before has a vanquished country been dealt with this way. Never before had four nations with

MAJOR GENERAL GAVIN
. . . this is the real payoff

differing economic and political philosophies attempted to impose their joint will upon a fifth nation and treat it as an economic unit while splitting it into four zones.

While their ultimate aim was to govern Germany from Berlin, the most immediate task that faced Americans, Russians, British and French was running Berlin itself. The Allies' success in dealing with Germany would be closely watched as a measure of their ability to agree on policies affecting the future of Europe and the world.

Some Success Achieved

Berlin was to be the testing ground. If the four powers failed here they could scarcely hope to succeed in the rest of Germany. If they succeeded there would be reason for hope that they could reach agreement on more complex problems.

It can be reported now that a measure of success has been achieved. The Allies have learned much about how to get along with each other. But issues have arisen on which it has been impossible so far to reconcile differing points of view.

Before the western Allies entered Berlin many observers were gloomy about the prospects. Some feared Berlin would be cut up into four isolated compartments.

These fears proved groundless. Correspondents warned by overzealous officers against driving into the Russian part of town, found the Russians did not appear perturbed about it.

Agreement was quickly reached by Russians, British and Americans on the principle that all Berlin should be run by all the powers rather than each sector by forces that occupied it. (The French did not participate during the early stages.)

Food Raises Difficulties

It was further agreed uniform laws would be established, that such fundamentals as rations, wages and prices would be the same throughout the city.

The first days were clouded by disagreement on how Berlin should be fed. The area from which Berlin was traditionally fed lay almost entirely in the Soviet zone but the Russians insisted that each nation provide food for its sector.

The Allied Kommandatura decided Berlin would be fed "on the basis of contributions from all zones of occupation" which would go into a central pool.

Americans and British found themselves forced to yield to the Russians on other issues, often merely because the Russians had two months in which to organize Berlin. In most instances, however, no basic conflict of policy was involved.

The Russians had permitted the Germans to organize trade unions and political parties and to open the schools. They had placed no ban on fraternization. The western Allies were moving in the same direction but had proceeded more slowly.

Other Problems Settled

Later the Russians showed they too were willing to make concessions, agreed to American proposals to raise the rate of interest for banks and to permit establishment of private insurance companies.

The Allies have agreed on a host of other problems. Subways, streetcars and buses are run by German city authorities under joint Allied control. Food and coal are distributed on a city-wide basis. Agreement has been reached on price control, wage levels, the black market, rationing of electricity and gas, a city lottery and public-health measures.

On two major issues there has been disagreement or lack of agreement. One involves the "block leader" system. The other is the control of the media of information—radio and press.

After Russian occupation a system of house, block and street leaders was established, in some ways similar to the system which existed under the Nazis. Americans considered that enabled certain individuals to exercise arbitrary authority and abolished it. It may be eliminated also in the British and French sectors, but it seems likely that the Russians will keep it.

Six of the nine Berlin newspapers are controlled by the Russians, two by Americans and one by the British. The Russians also control the Berlin radio station, located in the British sector. All efforts to institute quadrupartite control of the press and radio have failed.

Under discussion now is control of trade unions. Russians would like to give them freedom to organize rapidly and without supervision. Other Allies fear they may become undemocratic unless subjected to Allied scrutiny.

In general, relations have been encouraging. Members of the Kommandatura seem to get along together. There have been incidents among troops but on the whole there has been a healthy recognition that various nationalities have different backgrounds and that the best thing to do is accept the fact.

Meanwhile the Germans have approached the colossal task of sorting out an estimated 883 million cubic feet of rubble. Bricks are cleaned, neatly stacked and used for reconstruction.

In many buildings where the upper stories have been completely bombed out the ground floor has been repaired and is used as a store.

The once fashionable Kurfuerstendamm has been changed noticeably. Few streets had suffered more. Yet today it boasts clothing stores, food shops, an art gallery and numerous cinemas, cabarets and cafes.

The city's transportation system has been repaired rapidly. Electricity has been restored to more than 90 per cent of the habitable area of Berlin. The intricate telephone net has been repaired enough to satisfy the needs of the occupation forces.

Electricity Restored

Reconstruction will go on, but many wonder why. Berlin, with a potential industrial capacity of only 2 per cent of what it had once, is a parasite city. Its prewar population of 4,332,242 has been reduced to 2,821,995 and Allied authorities have taken measures to freeze it at this level. There are only 10 males to every 17 females, a large per cent children and old people.

A high proportion of the population is unproductive. Most are performing services for each other or for the Allied forces, or else are doing nothing at all. Residents flock to the opera, to concerts, to the 17 theaters where legitimate plays are showing, and to the dozens of moving-picture theaters, and crowd into cabarets.

They can entertain themselves, but they cannot feed or clothe or heat themselves. Some 2000 tons of food are brought into Berlin every day from other parts of Germany and even from America and Canada. Every day 4000 tons of coal arrive to run essential industries.

Berlin is being rebuilt because it is to be the capital of Germany again and presumably its commercial and financial center also. But it will be the capital of a decentralized country and a drain for many years on an already overtaxed country.

Last month the council began

Continued on Page 3, Column 3

Russia Already In Hot Debate Over Election

Moscow (AP).—Little groups of people in cities and crossroads towns of Russia daily engage in political debates that will finally produce nominees for the February 10 election of members of the Supreme Soviet.

The world's largest electorate, Russia's 110,000,000 voters will vote for the first time since 1937 for candidates nominated by trade unions, cooperatives, youth organizations, cultural societies and the Communist Party, but only after long and heated debates in which are discussed all kinds of subjects, such as roads, foreign affairs, rations, schools.

All Over 18 Vote

It is not uncommon that a non-Communist beats out a party member.

On election day voters—all men and women 18 years or over—vote for the one nominee for each office. If a voter does not like the nominee his ballot may be returned blank.

The only way to defeat a nominee would be for everyone to turn in a blank.

The right to hold office is not restricted to Communists. The Stalin constitution provides: "Every citizen has the right to elect or be elected irrespective of race, nationality, religion, educational or residential qualifications, social origin, property status or past activity."

RED ARMY GIRL DIRECTS TRAFFIC IN BERLIN—AND GETS ACQUAINTED WITH ALLIES
. . . people get along fine, but can Big Powers? See story Column 1

Way to Forestall Strikes, Speed Settlement

Needed: U. S. Wage-Price Policy

By Alfred Friendly

MUCH research—interesting but at the moment bootless—has been done on the cause of strikes. Scholars prove in tight logical arguments that workers strike to protect union organizations, to take revenge on unmannerly foremen,

Schwellenbach

to blow off steam, to assert their human rights, to further some obscure intraunion power politics or to promote the world revolution.

The woods are full of such theories. Unfortunately, the country is full of incipient strikes which have a much simpler and more fundamental causation. The objective is higher wage rates.

An enormous progeny of conflicts is pending. Most of the strikes are presently preparing themselves for birth, observing the legal gestation requirements prescribed by the Smith-Connally Act. The National Labor Relations Board, the midwife designated by law, is swamped by the work at hand and scurrying from patient to patient, administering strike votes.

Policy Necessary

Workers propose to hold their weekly take-home pay as close as possible to the sum they received during the war. Since they face a reduction in work hours from an average of 48 per week (with time and one-half pay for the 8 hours overtime) to 40, their only hope is to obtain a raise in hourly pay.

The demands, therefore, have generally taken the form of a 30 per cent increase in hourly wages.

Unless the Government intends to keep hands off, its only means of forestalling strikes or of aiding in their prompt settlement is through creation of a policy on wages, take-home pay and the attendant problem of prices.

Unless a business concern knows whether or not its price ceilings will be raised it is unable to calculate the wage boost it can afford. Without such knowledge, no labor union can judge the equity of an offer from management, or how much management is able to pay.

It seems clear that no mediation agency will have a standard to which it can refer and no arbitrator will have a guide for determining a judgment until the Government proclaims an economic policy answering these questions:

1. Should action be undertaken to prevent a drop in take-home pay? How far may take-home pay fall below wartime levels without risking loss of purchasing power?
2. What increases in hourly wage rates will bring in their wake price increases that threaten to set off an inflationary spiral? Can any prices be raised without risking inflation?
3. If wages are to be raised, but only at the expense of industrial profits, the maintenance of what rates of profit may be proposed as a proper return to industry?

Policy Invisible

President Truman recently stated that a definite Government wage policy is in effect. He referred to an executive order issued shortly after VJ-Day which provides that wage increases may be granted if they will not be used as the basis for a request to OPA for obtaining higher price ceilings. It also declares that increases may be granted, even if a change in the price ceiling is required, provided pay boosts are necessary "to correct maladjustments or inequities which would interfere with the effective transition to a peacetime economy." In these cases, increases must be approved by the Director of Economic Stabilization, whose functions have now been transferred to the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion.

If this is an effective wage policy, as the President implied, it is like the emperor's new clothes, which no one could see. Organized labor, American business, the Department of Labor, War Labor Board and OWMR have not been able to see the policy with sufficient clarity to apply it in any important case.

Representatives and policy makers in all these organizations feel that, at best, the executive order is a loom on which a wage-price policy can be woven.

The facts of the past few weeks, and the prospects of events to come in the next few weeks, prove that the wage-price policy of the executive order—if, indeed, it is a policy at all—is not one under which industrial disputes can be resolved.

The oil strike was a case in point. A major obstacle to settlement was

See Wolman, Sullivan, Page 5

the oil companies' demands that they be given compensatory price increases for any wage raises they granted above an initial 15 per cent. The oil companies were seized, but the problem still remains. If the case goes to the WLB, or if both sides agree to arbitration, the board or the arbitrator must know whether or not the companies will obtain price relief before a decision can be made on an equitable amount of wages that the companies should grant.

Uncertainties Remain

Importance of establishing a Federal wage-price policy was recognized weeks ago by top OMWR economists. Working with the Office of Economic Stabilization and OPA, they drafted a formula believed to assert that sharp drops in take-home pay are indeed "maladjustments and inequities." Accordingly, increases in hourly pay rates of from 10 to 15 per cent could be granted and prices involved could be lifted to make up for additional wage costs.

This policy, which may or may not have been a good one, is now definitely stalled. It is reported OWMR Chief John W. Snyder opposes it and believes the watchword is "hold the line." His position implies that inflation is more menacing than a drop in purchasing power and in the national income.

No such decision, however, has been publicly announced. Uncertainty remains on whether price relief can or cannot be given and, most particularly, there is uncertainty on what sort of situations constitute "maladjustments and inequities."

Board in Dilemma

The lack of an announced decision, one way or the other, is stalling action on labor disputes all along the line.

The equivocal situation places Labor Secretary Schwellenbach, publicly proclaimed by the President as boss in the labor field, armed with all powers to settle conflicts, in an extreme dilemma.

He surely recognizes, as well as the next man, the fact that impending strikes for a 30 per cent wage increase are not susceptible of settlement by cajolery, pious admonitions or exhortations. The issue is an economic one and if Schwellenbach, as a Government agent, is to enter the conflicts, he must know what the Government's economic policy is.

After some weeks of cogitating, and apparently after concluding that labor policy was not in his hands as long as the most important decision rested with Snyder, Schwellenbach decided to force the issue. He announced recently he would ask WLB to process a test case and see what happened, thus forcing creation, through a series of decisions, of a kind of common law. If WLB made some decision to grant wage increases, the stabilization director would be forced to approve or disapprove it and the Government's position ultimately would be made clear.

Schwellenbach's method, however, promptly put WLB into a dilemma of its own.

By presidential declaration the board is supposed to be in a state of liquidation. It has lost almost all its prestige and is known to be waiting only for another board to replace it.

If a wage-price policy is to be forced by the "test case" method several cases must be acted on. A single decision, even two or three, will not suffice to set precedent for different situations.

Further, it is probably impossible for WLB to make merely a pro forma decision and hurry the matter to the economic stabilizer on the theory that it is he, not WLB, who makes the real determination. As a practical matter, once the board has decided wages should be raised and that an "inequity" under the executive order existed, it would be almost impossible for the economic stabilizer to reverse the finding.

Here's Real Poser

The problem Schwellenbach really posed to the dying WLB was formulation of the Government wage-price policy itself. The board must work out a prescription to replace the now outdated Little Steel formula in cooperation with agencies involved—OPA, Labor Department, OWMR; in other words, a statement of policy which OWMR has so far declined to make.

If the board chooses to duck the problem Schwellenbach may be able to stall a decision until a successor to WLB is created in the labor-management conference November 5.

It is questionable whether the

Continued on Page 3, Column 7

Looking Ahead

Few Anxious To Volunteer For Service

By The Washington Associated Press Staff

LOOKING ahead in Washington: How many men want to stay in the Army? A War Department "sample" survey indicates about 300,000 enlisted men would accept extended active duty, and about 168,000 officers. That would mean an Army of less than two enlisted men for every officer.

Checkup revealed approximately 61 per cent of officers would accept reserve commissions and 24 per cent extended active duty. Among enlisted men somewhat less than 3 per cent indicated a definite interest.—(Editor's note: Ernest Lindley discusses dangers of demobilization, Page 5.)

CLARK

PEEVES. President Truman is piling up some peeves among Democrats in Congress. House members are still nettled that he chose Bennett Champ Clark for a District Court robe after they indorsed Sam Hobbs of Alabama. Also, they don't like the letter National Democratic Chairman Hannegan sent them, which said in effect, that henceforth they shouldn't bother him with details but take them up with his assistant.

RUSSIA and VT. American-made "VT" fuses were supplied to the British and the French during the war, but not to the Russians.

When we were developing the fuse, we requested the Russians to supply us with information regarding their armaments—such as

Story of VT Fuses, Page 2

muzzle velocity of guns. Such data is required, military men say, in order to make the right fuses. The information was not furnished. Therefore, military men say, it was impossible to make VT fuses for the Russians.

AID for Belgium: **Some sort of arrangement whereby the United States will continue to supply Belgium with rehabilitation goods is likely. Belgium was the only nation to surpass United States Lend-Lease contributions. It received about $60,000,000 worth while furnishing United States forces with $125,000,000 in reverse lend-lease.**

NEW labor laws?: The question of new labor legislation is due to come to the forefront in Congress soon after next month's labor-management conference. Some legislators are itching now to go ahead, but leaders have a tacit understanding that nothing will be done until after November 5.

UNIFIED command: Look for renewed appeals by some army leaders, particularly Air Forces officers, for merger of the armed forces. Congressional supporters report they are getting set for an intensified campaign.

TRADE parley: **An international trade conference is almost a certainty. It probably will be held next June in the United States.**

FULL employment: House Expenditures Committee members are becoming more hostile than ever to the Administration's "full employment" bill. They're particularly incensed about statements that they are trying to "smear" the measure by allowing Communists to testify for it. They probably will approve some type of legislation, but it will be considerably watered.

Britain Feels Concern Over America's Aims As Well as Russia's

By William L. Shirer

LONDON—This great, grimy city strikes a returning traveler as being almost gay as it used to be in peace days when June came. Perhaps it's the fine weather—so unusual at this time of year. Certainly it's partly the lights at night in streets which were so dark so long. Maybe it's the excitement over the reconvening of the new Parliament, dominated for the first time by a clear Socialist majority.

And, of course, it's because the war is over.

Yet, underneath there is little gaiety. Underneath, the people share the gloom that has settled over Europe with the approach of winter. They are deeply concerned over the failure of the London Conference of Foreign Ministers. They are depressed at the mere contemplation of the atomic age and they put the two—the bomb and the conference fiasco—together.

How on earth, they say, are we going to save ourselves from being liquified by the atom when the foreign ministers of the victorious Allies cannot even agree as to the procedure of drawing up a peace treaty for Bulgaria?

Leader's Role Praised

In their new mood they do not like the word "procedure." They do not believe the London conference broke down merely because of differences of procedure.

"If that were so," the Sunday Observer remarked, "we could indeed exclaim that the peoples had not suffered so long and endured so much for diplomats to quarrel over procedure."

Not that they are angry with the new Labor Foreign Secretary. His defense of his own part in the conference, given to Parliament Tuesday, was indorsed by all parties, Winston Churchill, the leader of the new opposition, especially praising it. But they know that whatever the quarrel over how to proceed, the real reason for the failure was the inability of the western democracies and Russia to find a common ground on which to place the specific peace settlement.

There is much less Russian baiting here than at home. The British are as determined as we are—if not more so—to come to a fundamental understanding with the Russians. But as long as Bevin is Foreign Secretary and the Labor Party is in power they will never consent to an understanding solely on Russian terms. Bevin already has added to a great reputation in this country by his firmness with Molotov.

It would be idle to think Russia is the only country which provides the British with misgivings. There are plenty in regard to the United States, too. They are there in almost every serious conversation you have, the counterpart of certain feelings at home in regard to the British.

U. S. Policy Criticized

They are stronger on the Left than on the Right. I, myself, like most Americans, doubt their validity. But it might be useful to state

See Drew Pearson, Page 5

them.

First, there is criticism of what many Labor people privately call our "unilateral and imperialist policy in the Pacific." "Russia," commented the New Statesman and Nation last week, "is not the only power which regards America's seizure of strategic islands and her policy in Japan as the creation of a vast area of exclusive military aggrandizement."

That few Americans so regard it does not alter the opinion of many, though by no means all, over here.

Even more curious to an arriving American is the discovery of a feeling, especially among Laborites, that capitalist America will necessarily be antagonistic to Socialist Britain. One of the first questions you are asked is whether Washington did not hasten to cut off lend-lease to embarrass the

BEVIN STILL POPULAR
. . . his firmness approved

Labor government as soon as it took office. The suspicion that at least certain Washington officials had that aim in mind is deep-seated.

There is another remarkable suspicion voiced the other day in the New Statesman. It was arguing that formation of a western European bloc—a project as dear to Labor as to the Conservatives—was not really based on any desire to offset Russian influence in eastern Europe. The main object, it said, "is an economic defense against American capitalism, which is busily trying to reduce Britain to the status of a satellite."

Conservatives Calm

I do not mean to say that this charge is put forth by a majority over here, but serious-minded men in many quarters do believe it has some justification. They are not enthusiastic about the American colossus getting a head start in the race for markets and control of air and sea transportation.

An American reporter arriving here might be pardoned for wondering whether the Conservatives—the people with the money and property who have, in the main, run this heart of the Empire for so long—were frightened at the spectacle of Socialist rule. It was natural—was it not—to scan the Conservative press and sample Conservative talk for signs of panic? I must report I have found not the slightest sign of it.

The Conservative business elements know the country is in for a fair measure of nationalization. They know that in a year or two the mines and the Bank of England will be nationalized. So far as I can ascertain, no businessman has lost a night of sleep over the project.

Nor is the idea, which I have heard discussed at home, that the House of Lords might sabotage Socialist legislation, taken seriously here. The Conservative press is unanimous in saying that such obstruction from such a source would be foolish indeed.

Despite the preoccupation here with domestic things, you feel terrible forebodings about the coming winter in Europe. Men in Downing Street talk of approaching winter bringing "one of the most terrible disasters which Europe has ever faced."

GOP High Command Gets Its Signals Set for 1946 Election, But Already Has Tough Time Keeping Team's Eyes on Goal

By Robert C. Albright

AFTER much pulling and hauling between obstreperous party factions, the Republican high command has decided not to scatter its 1946 shots. Like a football coach in a squadroom, Chairman Herbert Brownell is pounding away on one signal: "Keep your eyes on those 28 House seats."

Twenty-eight happens to be the precise number of Democrats who must be unseated if Republicans are to recapture House control in 1947.

Not Apt to Change

Brownell is having difficulty in holding Republican sights on that target. One segment of the party is still running against the late Franklin Roosevelt. Another faction wants to drop everything else and take out after President Truman.

Lacking a change in signals, party strategists will leave Mr. Truman pretty much alone until 1948, concentrate single-mindedly on key congressional districts.

There's a two-fold reason: First, Mr. Truman isn't a candidate next year; second, a premature attack might sacrifice the House in the scuffle. Republicans fear Mr. Truman's bipartisan popularity hasn't

Gallup Poll on 1946, Page 5

run out. Until recently, every party tirade against the President brought protests from the former Senator's Republican converts.

With all resources of the National Committee geared to one goal—a 1946 Republican House—GOP helmsmen hope to use Congress as a stepping stone to the 1948 presidency. With few exceptions, the party entering the White House has always won the previous off-year election.

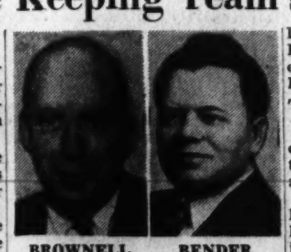
Actually, Republican big-guns are concentrating on about 100 House seats. These are held by Congressmen who squeezed through last year's elections by margins of less than 10,000 votes. They are turntable seats, now divided almost equally between Republicans and Democrats. To reelect their own men and oust toe-hold Democrats, Republicans have narrowed the battleground to these 100 districts.

Pennsylvania Typical

Brownell has been visiting some of them, going right down to the ward and precinct leaders. Typical was a recent speech to Philadelphia's Twenty-fourth Republican Ward club. "Pennsylvania must supply half a dozen or more of the 28 additional Republican members we need to win control of the House," said Brownell.

"In Eastern Pennsylvania alone, there are eight seats which last year we lost by an eyelash and every one of them constitutes fighting territory in 1946."

A GOP legislative program is being hammered out by Congressional Campaign Chairman Charles A. Halleck (R., Ind.), and



BROWNELL BENDER
. . . hit those strongholds

a House drafting committee of seven.

What it actually amounts to is a Republican Party platform for the 1946 elections, something neither party ever previously bothered to prepare except in Presidential years.

Another innovation calls for organized invasion of Democratic big city strongholds. Ohio's George Bender, of the GOP's generally ostracized left wing, has just sold the high command on that idea. Regional and then national conferences of Republican county leaders are planned, with appeals to minority groups that now form the backbone of Democratic big city strength.

Will Attack Cities

So much for the best laid plans. For a party as shot through with factionalism as the Democrats' own sectional schism, the trouble will come in following through.

A sloughing off in Truman popularity, following his all-time VJ-Day high, already is tempting some Republican dissenters to take their eyes off the House ball and start President-baiting.

Take Up Cudgels

GOP publications offer evidence of internecine differences on "win the House" versus "Get Truman" strategy.

When the Republican News, the National Committee's official publication, failed to slug Truman in its very first issue, the Republican, a party magazine published in Chicago, took up the cudgels.

The magazine captioned its own theme piece, "Don't Be 'Wild About Harry'." It readily conceded Truman's popularity "in his first few months," but said this was passing.

Cataloging what it termed "Truman boners" the magazine accused Republicans in and out of Congress of overlooking a "golden opportunity."

It its next issue, the Republican News, reflecting National Committee tactics, wasn't noticeably stirred. It continued to feature preparations for the 1946 congressional campaign. But relegated to the last page was one concession to the "Smack Truman" pressure. There a special article on the President's September 6 message which charged the Administration program has a "pinkish color." Resolutions adopted by the Communist Party Convention last summer were compared with the Truman points.

The Democratic National Committee, meanwhile, was organizing

Continued on Page 5, Column 1

Bitter Fighting Ends 16-Day Heroic Stand Of Marines on Wake

Today, in the second of a series of two articles, The Post tells the story of the last hours of the heroic 16-day stand made by 400 Marines on Wake Island against the Japs in December, 1941, under Lieut. Col. James P. S. Devereux, Bethesda, Md. All of the heroism at Wake cannot be told, for many of the men who defended the atoll died there and took their story with them. But with the return of Lieutenant Colonel Devereux, as well as Maj. Clarence Barninger, Washington, and Maj. William Lewis, Alexandria, who recently were liberated from a Jap prison camp, much of the story, which is of special interest to the District, has come to light.

By John F. Gerrity

Early in the morning of December 23, 1941, Jap carrier plane attacks and warship bombardment drove the Marines on Wake Island into holes to wait for the landing barges which they knew would soon follow.

The first alarm about 1 a. m. proved false. But it sparked a tension that spread like wildfire. About two hours later two large barges bounced off whitecaps and made steadily for Wilkes.

When the Japs, described as "rugged and big," swarmed ashore on Wake and Wilkes, they were hit with everything the Marines had. McAlister's last 3-inchers flattened out and fired like mammoth machine-guns.

About 100 Japs landed on Wilkes. They overran shore guns and quickly set up their CP near what was the fire control station for the 3-inch guns. The AA men became infantry and, using grenades and machine-guns, picked off enemy squads and one-man patrols.

MAJ. WILLIAM LEWIS
. . . greeted by wife here

Communications Gone

By dawn it was easier to figure out Japanese positions. There began a systematic whittling at Jap flanks and the fighting stretched into mid-morning. About 10 o'clock every Jap on Wilkes had been killed. And plans were already in the making to repel the next attack.

Communication was completely cut and no one on Wilkes knew what was happening on Wake. There the main Japanese body had landed. The fight was hotter but shorter. The enemy landed from two grounded destroyers, stabbed their way 2000 yards through the Marine lines to the airstrip.

The finale Marine counterattack, staged by cooks and bakers and company clerks, who totaled no more than C9, drove the Japanese back to the seaward side of the runway. But it was hopeless to think of holding that small gain.

Comdr. Winfield S. Cunningham and Maj. James P. S. Devereux took final stock of their chances. More than 40 vessels lay offshore. Hordes of heavy bomber and carrier planes thundered over in constant waves in support of the invaders.

Marine guns and planes could fight no more. Nearest help was 24 hours away. The lives of 1200 civilians were at stake. A dozen machine-guns and a handful of rifles were poor opposition for a lagoon filled with heavy armored ships—and thousands of fresh men.

Plane Signals End

At about 10:45 Major Devereux walked from his dugout down the litter-strewn beach, carefully picking his way over Marine and Jap bodies—sought out the Jap commander and the battle of Wake ended.

MAJ. CLARENCE BARNINGER
. . . in Jap prison camp

On Wilkes preparations for new fights continued. It was three hours before they knew it was all over. Lieut. Clarence Barninger, holding to the last on Peacock Point, looked out of his hole, saw a Jap plane level off, cross his position, race his motor and tip a wing. There was no bomb. That's how he and his men knew it had ended. Other units on the island—made up of two or three isolated men in shell holes—knew they were defeated only when Devereux called them out.

And then every marine that had any chow sat down and ate. On Peacock Point they had a feast—and sat back and waited for the Japs to come and get them.

The following afternoon the bedraggled, heavy-bearded marines stood almost stark naked to hear Japan's record as a "peace-loving nation." Civilian construction workers were herded together and also listened to the hackneyed peace jargon.

Smoking Prohibited

The marines had surrendered in groups—for there was safety in numbers. They had seen individual Japs, intent on the kill, chase lone civilians through the brush, supposedly "to bring them in." Barninger reported that as long as the Japs were controlled by an officer captives were reasonably safe. But once removed from discipline the invaders seemed to go mad.

Marines and civilians heard the droned recitation of penalties that would follow if they violated regulations. There would be no group talking. Smoking was prohibited. Food would be eaten twice a day. No one would move unless told to. And the orating officer capped it off with:

"The navy of the great Japanese Empire will not try to punish you all with death. Those obeying all rules and believing the action and purpose of the Japanese navy, cooperating with Japan in constructing the 'new order of the Great Asia' which will lead to world peace, will be well treated."

Christmas Day Cunningham and Devereux appealed to their captors. Men were allowed to rest. Food—rice gruel and water—was doled out. From that day until January 12, when the prisoners went aboard the Nita Maru, bound for Yokohama, the two-meal-a-day ration continued.

Men Brought Topside

Aboard ship enlisted men and civilians were jammed into ship's holds. Early arrivals grabbed canvas bunks, lashed to steel stanchions—but most bedded down on the deck. Officers were placed in a steel-walled room on top deck.

The second night out all hands were brought topside to sleep on the decks. When they approached Japan and winter weather each got a blanket.

The Nita Maru docked at Yokohama January 18. Ten days later she arrived in Shanghai. Earlier announced plans to march the prisoners through Shanghai's streets were canceled—because of rain. Prisoners were speedily transferred to Shanghai War Prison Camp, 20 miles south and west of the city.

Here they got along fairly well It was soon discovered that Japanese prison policy was largely controlled by prison commanding officers, who apparently had to answer to no one. Physical abuse was at a minimum. Unlike Cabanatuan in the Philippines and Ofuna in Yokohama, the guards did little beating.

For four years the daily routine varied little. Reveille was usually at 5:30 a. m. Rice and stew for breakfast. Officers worked in the gardens. Enlisted men worked on a project which later proved to be an underground assembly plant. After a rice and stew lunch around noon men worked until 4 or 5 p. m., when they were free until dusk. The evening meal was rice with a slightly thicker stew.

Strict Rules Enforced

News, Japanese style, came daily. Despite continued efforts to defeat, in print, the Americans, the prisoners easily followed the true course of war by comparing "successful defensive actions which progressively neared the homeland."

Guards were surly but not cruel. Strict rules were enforced. Once Barninger was beaten for going to the toilet at an unauthorized time.

Each Christmas day a thicker stew was provided. Each anniversary of the founding of the Japanese Empire a three-day holiday was granted.

Once, in the spring of 1943, sugar became plentiful. Barninger learned that during this time he had more sugar each day than his family in Washington received for a week.

Escape Rarely Tried

Letters were sent and received on an average of four times a year. Most free time was spent in playing bridge, acey ducey, dominoes—or plotting escapes.

The escape tries came rarely, for everyone knew the first hurdle—getting out of the wire-inclosed prison—would be the easiest. A hostile, uncharted Shanghai was a sure-fire trap.

Early this spring prisoners were shipped to Hokkaido. There they remained until war's end.

Japanese treatment improved steadily as the war came to a close. Red Cross supplies became more available. And at the very last every man was virtually swept away with an avalanche of beans—beans of every conceivable breed.

On September 11 a Marine searching party found Major Devereux and his officers and men and part of United States military history that compares with the Alamo and Custer's Stand ended.

Fuses One of 'Big Three' in Weapons

By John W. Ball

WHEN history finally totes up the advances in military science displayed in World War II, there is one category in which the western Allies, and the United States in particular, will far outclass their opponents.

That is in the development of new weapons of war and in their tactical use.

Outstanding in this category, are: (1) the atomic bomb, (2) radar, (3) the proximity fuse.

These are, at least, the three so far unveiled to the public. There are others, still under wraps, some far enough advanced to have had limited use in the war, some no farther along than the laboratory stage.

Any of the three alone would have given the Allies a tremendous advantage in combat. Together, they made the power aligned against the Axis overwhelming.

Had any one been possessed by the enemy in the early days of the war the result of the conflict would definitely have been changed—at least it is a safe guess that it would not have ended when it did and in the manner it did. Had the enemy had sole possession of any one of them in the closing days of the conflict, the result might have been disastrous.

THIS SHOWS THE SIZE of the M56 mortar (81-mm.) fused T132 (held by Harry Diamond, at left) and the T132 fuse itself, held by Dr. Alexander Ellet. Weapons on the table, from left to right, are HVAR rocket, fused T30; HVAR rocket fused T2005; M81 bomb fused by M166; M58 500-pound bomb fused T91. Dr. Ellet headed the work on fuses in the Bureau of Standards

Two Projects Launched

One of these—the proximity fuse—has a particular interest to Washington. Not only was the fuse first promoted here, but preliminary assembling of the scientists who perfected it, the laboratory studies and the direction of production and ultimate use of the weapon were done in the Washington area.

The idea wasn't new. The Germans had been studying and working on it since 1930, with some of their best scientific brains devoted to its perfection. And until the United States took over in 1940, the British had been employed on it for several years. In fact, the studies they had made proved of inestimable value when given to the laboratories here.

The history of the proximity fuse in the United States starts in August, 1940. At that time the Navy, which had been playing with the project in its research laboratories, requested the newly formed Office of Scientific Research and Development to look into it.

Being a device intended for immediate application by the armed forces if successful, it was turned over to the National Defense Research Committee (NDRC), then working with the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

It was determined early that the problem presented was not one, but two. The Navy was interested in one type of fuse, the Army in another. So two projects were launched.

Section T, NDRC, to work with the Navy, was transferred to Johns Hopkins University, which set up a highly secret applied physics laboratory in a garage in Silver Spring, Md. It was headed by Dr. M. A. Tuve.

Section E, to operate with the Army, was turned over to the Bureau of Standards. Dr. Alexander Ellett, head of the physics department at the State University of Iowa, was chosen to head it.

Services Specify Needs

The Navy wanted a fuse to use in a rotating artillery shell. It wished, primarily, for protection for sea vessels against air attack.

The Army wanted a fuse for use in nonwhirling missiles, such as airplane bombs, mortar and rocket shells.

Each type had its peculiar problem. Although to the layman little difference is discernible at first glance, enough did exist to prove the problems dissimilar.

These differences, roughly, are:

Artillery shell: a fuse needed to withstand and to utilize the terrific force of the propelling charge of the gun in firing.

Nonrotating shell: a fuse designed for use in the low temperatures of high altitudes, with a guard against premature activation.

Fundamentally the fuses are alike. They both, to use the words of the men called upon to use them in combat, "put intelligence into a shell."

For years military men have dreamed of artillery ammunition that would explode, not on contact with its target, but just before reaching it.

Antiaircraft experts wanted a shell that would explode when in the proximity of its target and not have to depend on a direct hit.

The proximity fuse furnished both needs. A small object, the size of a small highball glass, fitted into the nose of the shell, it contains a miniature radio sending and receiving set. Operating on the general theory of radar, yet with marked differences, it sends forth a continuous string of radio beams which set off the detonator and explode the shell when those beams are bounced back from the target.

Problems Difficult

For use against an airplane, for instance, the shell does not have to be headed directly for its target. If it passes within a radius, varying up to 100 feet, it explodes and showers heavy fragments in all directions.

The problems involved in production of the fuse were many and difficult. First, a small radio tube, an inch long and about the size of a 32-caliber pistol shell, was developed. Containing the power usually found in a normal radio tube, it had to be constructed so sturdy as to withstand the smashing blow of a cannon charge necessary to hurl hundreds of pounds of shell for miles.

STATISTICS on the fuse program sound fantastic. A total of one billion dollars was expended; 800 million on the artillery type fuse; 200 million on the nonrotating type. Twenty million Navy type fuses were made; one million bomb type. More than 100,000 persons, mainly women, were employed in their manufacture in almost 50 industrial plants. Four per cent of all scientists with doctor's degrees in the country, many from England, gave their time to its development.

To furnish power to operate the radio set presented another poser. It is in this that the fuses developed at the two laboratories differ most.

In the Navy shell, used for rotating artillery shells, it was solved by adapting the principle of the automobile, or wet, battery. Battery acid, in a miniscule glass container, becomes released when the firing charge of the cannon breaks the container. The rotation of the shell whirls the acid into a surrounding series of cells, which immediately furnish power in the same manner as an auto battery.

Weather Affects Potency

Earlier efforts to make use of a dry battery proved fruitless. Although some advance was made, the use of the dry battery was discarded except for emergency and stand-by use. Action of salt air upon the dry battery and loss of power by aging blocked its general use.

But for nonrotating shells another problem was posed. In these there was no propelling charge, as in an artillery shell, to break the battery acid container. Further, for high-altitude bombing, the action of the frigid atmosphere, often far below zero, caused the wet battery to lose much potency.

In skimming over some of the problems that confronted the workers, a few might briefly be noted:

At the Bureau of Standards a wind-driven power plant was developed to fit into the nose of the fuse. A tiny propeller operated a miniscule generator and use of a battery was discarded.

A safety guard had to be found to prevent the fuse from operating immediately after discharge through action of the radio beams upon the ship, gun or airplane from which it was fired.

In antiaircraft fire a self-destroying fuse had to be developed to prevent the shells from returning upon friendly ground troops or our own vessels. This device is not necessary for Army ground use.

A delayed-action fuse was necessary for high altitude bombers flying at varying heights. Without delayed action the bombs might be exploded near our own bombers on a lower level than the plane from which they were launched.

Troops' Praise Lavish

This list of problems could be continued almost indefinitely.

As for the reaction of our troops and their commanders when the fuse was put into combat use, one needs only to quote some of the comments received at the laboratories.

One top-senior commander declared that "had the enemy had the fuse and we hadn't had it, there would have been no beachheads."

Gen. Jimmy Doolittle, commander of the Eighth Air Force in England, asserted that had the enemy been in possession of the fuse, the mass bombing attacks that played such a prominent part in both wars would have been virtually impossible.

A Navy commander in the Pacific, commenting upon the tremendous increase in targets brought down by our big Navy guns, particularly Jap suicide planes, stated that had the enemy had the fuse and not us, our heavy concentrations of Navy vessels at landings such as Okinawa would have been impossible.

German Soldiers Awed

General Patton referred to the first use he saw of the fuse at the crossing of the Saar River. "It has changed warfare entirely," he said, after seeing 770 enemy dead out of a 1200-man battalion.

The use of the fuse for ground fighting was particularly effective in artillery shells. First used in the Battle of the Bulge, it wiped out ground soldiers in sheltered spots, such as forests and foxholes, where heretofore they had been comparatively safe. Enemy prisoners spoke of it with awe. Against airplanes strafing Allied troops it was a god-send.

For use against bombing attacks on ships at sea it raised the number of targets hit by as much as 400 per cent. In some cases the increase was as much as 20 to 1. . .

When rushed into action against the V-1 robot bombers in England, at the close of that period, it was accounting for 89 per cent of those weapons which crossed the English Channel.

Statistics Appalling

In the files at the Bureau of Standards and at Johns Hopkins Research Center, are pages of reports showing statistics which are appalling when one considers what might have been had the enemy been in possession of the fuse.

So much for its war uses. The question arises as to what benefit to mankind in peacetime may result from the studies by the two great groups of scientists. A few might be of point:

1. It has made possible a small-sized radio set—smaller even than an ordinary match box. One scientist said the set "is strong enough for every normal use, except, perhaps, an outdoor loud speaking unit.
2. The use of a small radio set in hearing-aids is at once apparent. It would give the wearer the power to adjust at will the volume of the sound carried to his ears.
3. A small unit in an automobile, bus, train, or other conveyance would give instant warning of danger ahead in darkness or fog.

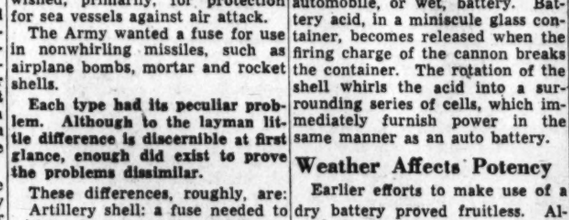
Mass Attack Pays

But the greatest lesson from the fuse is pointed out by Dr. L. R. Hafstad, one of the chief workers in the Johns Hopkins project:

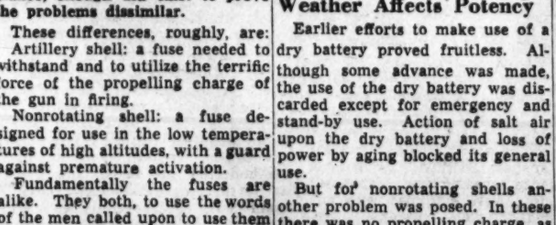
"It has demonstrated the power of a mass of scientific brains upon a problem.

"I daresay that if we were willing to spend the money on such projects in peacetime, most of our greatest problems could be solved.

"A similar gathering of the best brains in the field of medical science, with unlimited funds and unlimited resources, would, I freely predict, find an answer to such pressing questions as how to prevent or cure cancer, infantile paralysis and many other ills."



INSTANTANEOUS BURST PATTERN results in this path of fragments. Man and vehicle behind revetment are safe



AIR BURST PATTERN, as shown here, made by VT bomb fuses, greatly reduces safety of foxholes and revetments

Anti-Communist

Women Apt To Give Vote To De Gaulle

By Simonne Ratel

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Paris.—After two trial municipal and cantonal elections, French women will vote October 21 on the question of constitutional reform and for delegates to the constitutional assembly, whose function it will be to give the country new laws and the government of the Fourth Republic.

France's 12 million women voters, for the most part politically inexperienced, will submit inevitably to influences, but it may be predicted safely that they will give their allegiance to parties different from those that profited by their votes in last spring's municipal elections.

At that time the mass of women voters was propagandized from two sources. On one side there were the clergy and reawakening local committees of the old and powerful Women's Catholic Action League. On the other side there was the Union des Femmes Francaises, an association born of the Resistance and remarkably successful in recruiting about a million followers on an allegedly nonpolitical, patriotic and social program. In reality staffs of Communists received the party's instructions.

Campaign Skillful

This group's campaign, particularly in Catholic circles, was conducted with a skill that occasionally left incautious followers in a paradoxical situation.

In the canton of Nievre a woman of the Catholic aristocracy accepted the presidency of the local committee and served for a long time before she realized that she was serving the interests of a party which she considered akin to the incarnation of the devil.

The referendum of October 21 presents two questions to the electorate: "Do you want the assembly to be constituent?" and "Do you approve of the projected rule worked out by the provisional government?"

Followers To Split

The approaching referendum now has ended the equivocation which has permitted the UFF to pad its ranks. In posters and leaflets this association has urged its followers to vote yes on the first question and no on the second, conforming to the position of the Communists and the General Confederation of Labor.

The position the UFF has taken will probably bring about a split among its followers because the mass of women is De Gaullist by instinct and sentiment and will vote yes on both questions as General de Gaulle has asked them to do in a radio address.

Such, in any case, will be the attitude of 40 women's associations whose representatives compose the National Council of Women.

The same line will be taken by the various women's associations of the Resistance attached at present to the Union Democratique et Sociale of the Resistance who are now forming an independent league to be called the Democratic Union of Women.

Big War Bases To Aid Brazil's Air Transport

By Hoyt Ware

Rio de Janeiro (AP).—Brazil, largest nation in South America, enters the postwar period well equipped for rapid commercial air transport development.

In addition to facilities developed by its six nationally owned and operated companies in wartime, Brazil is now ready to take over 14 highly modernized air bases, built or developed by the United States Army and Navy for wartime purposes.

INGRAM

United States Ambassador Adolf A. Berle, jr., points out that this chain of airfields would be a great aid to air commerce and that the United States is interested in an early agreement on reciprocal landing rights for civil aviation.

Air bases were set up along the northern and eastern coasts, protecting the area closest to Europe and furnishing the United States a relay point for sending and returning troops to Europe, Africa and Asia via the South Atlantic.

President Vargas of Brazil asked Jonas H. Ingram in 1942 to coordinate the activity of the Brazilian armed forces with those of the United States in Brazil.

The United States airbases connected other United States airfields in the Caribbean. That connection is the key to the development of Brazil's civil aviation. If the Brazilian government assigns these fields to commercial aviation soon, then air transportation will be actually in progress.

Rail Future In Manchuria Affects U. S.

By Paul Wohl

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While public attention has long been focused on political negotiations between Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and the Chinese Communists, matters of great economic importance to the United States and China are about to be settled in the most highly developed industrial area of the east Asiatic mainland—Manchuria. The outcome of discussions now under way will determine the speed of Chinese reconstruction and the possibility of large-scale economic cooperation between the United States, China and the U. S. S. R. The issue at stake is the fate of the Manchurian railroads, the greatest single capital investment in east Asia.

CHIANG

Moscow's favorable position in this area is based largely upon the new railway agreement, first and principal appendix to last month's treaty of alliance and mutual economic assistance between the Soviet and the Chinese governments.

Manchuria is essentially a country of railroads. Coal and ore mines, steel works, synthetic oil refineries and aluminum factories, as well as other industrial installations, are located within the railroad zone. The railroads also enjoy a monopoly of inland water and motor transportation.

Main Lines to Join

The railway agreement between the Soviet Union and China, which provides that the main lines will be joined into one rail system under the name of Chinese Changchun Railway, leaves little doubt that management will be in Russian hands.

The porfent of the agreement is by no means clear. A commission is now defining just which lines will be under the jurisdiction of the new Chinese Changchun Railway and those which will become full property of the Chinese.

Another question under discussion is the ownership of the land and industrial property belonging to the railroads—mines and industrial installations as well as of some of the best agricultural areas, all of which have a marketable export surplus with which China could pay for part of her imports from the United States and European countries.

Just as important as the definition of property rights is the admission of American railway technicians, industrial engineers and prospectors in the service of the Chinese government.

Reconstruction and development of the Chinese railroads will offer large opportunities to American business, but American industry will be able to take full advantage of them only if the negotiations now being conducted maintain China's rights in Manchuria and keep the door open for cooperation between Chinese.

Oh, I admit it, there *was* a time when you could send cold shivers down my back . . . a few times when I literally *didn't* eat!

But you can't scare me *now*, wolfy! And here's why . . .

Ever since I got my war job, I've been buying War Bonds—and *holding* them.

Furthermore, as soon as my husband went overseas, I started putting his allotment into War Bonds, too! He doesn't know it yet, but *he's* not going to be afraid of you, either!

Oh sure, the gals make fun of me at times. Call me a tightwad when I won't loosen up for expensive clothes, or trinkets, or parties. But I don't care.

I *like* that "I've-got-money-back-of-me" feeling!

So run along, wolfy, and sniff at somebody else's door, 'cause we've got one of the very best nest eggs a family can have—War Bonds.

Yes indeed, buying and holding series "E" Victory Bonds is the easiest and safest way there is to turn every $3 into $4 in 10 years!

VICTORY BONDS . . . TO HAVE AND TO HOLD!

This Space Contributed by

The Washington Post

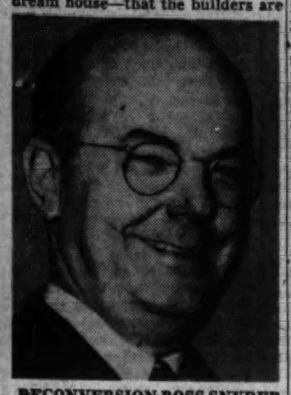
Ban on Home Building Goes Off Tomorrow—But Keep That Lease!

By Sterling F. Green
Associated Press Staff Writer

Uncle Sam gets out of the way of your new home-building plans tomorrow, but don't tack a "For Sale" sign on the old diggings just yet.

Even if you're a tenant, better hang on to the lease for 18 months or so. It will take that long for builders even to make a good dent in America's new-home demand.

So many people need just a decent shelter—let alone a postwar dream house—that the builders are



RECONVERSION BOSS SNYDER
. . . gets builders' dander up

likely to be swamped in a nylon-counter rush. Stay out of it for a while.

That's the advice of W. Wadsworth Wood, the publisher of Small Homes Guide, a periodical which has kept a running survey on what Americans want in their postwar homes and what they're likely to get.

With construction controls revoked as of tomorrow, Wood offers these other findings for home-hungry Americans:

$9000 Average Cost

First, the house of your future will cost about $9000 on the average.

Second, it will be a living machine de luxe.

Reports to the Small Homes Guide from prospective buyers show that 47 per cent—nearly half—expect to spend between $4000 and $6000. Before the war the average cost was a little under $6000.

Here comes the blow. Wood believes that the prewar $6000 home may cost up to $9000, a jump of 50 per cent. Government people see a smaller but still sizable increase—about one third, attributable mainly to steeper labor costs. That would make the $6000 prewar house cost $8000.

Wood said the one third increase might be about right in the South and some other areas where lower wages and mild climate permit cheaper construction. But he said for most cities the Government's guess is too conservative.

Furthermore, the $9000 estimate does not include the lot. Add on another 10 or 15 per cent for that.

The chance of Federal ceilings to control residence prices is nearly zero. OPA talks about asking Congress for authority to clamp them on, but the watchword on Capitol Hill is "decontrol."

Sit Tight Now

Reconversion Director John W. Snyder asks as a substitute that the housing and pricing agencies advise prospective home buyers how much to pay. Even this gets up the dander of construction men. An "advised price," they say, is tantamount to a ceiling.

Likeliest substitute is a system by which some Federal office in each city will keep sample lists of houses which have sold for a fair price. By looking at the list you will be able to decide whether the price asked of you is in line.

Seven out of 10 families either expect to build a new house or fix up the old one, Wood's surveys show. About 12 million want to build and half of these have been putting money aside.

Compared to that demand, the 500,000 homes which builders expect to start in the next year are a drop in the bucket.

"If you are decently housed now, sit tight for a time," Wood advises. "If your rental lease expires in six months, better renew it for another full year. A year and a half is not too much time for thoughtful planning and careful working out of your family's requirements."

The average returning serviceman is probably included in the 47 per cent of persons planning to build who want to pay between $4000 and $6000. Another 31 per cent want to spend between $6000 and $10,000, says Wood, and only 6 per cent expect to pay above $10,000.

The remaining 16 per cent want to spend under $4000 or are uncertain of their plans.

Builders generally will be happy to take the cream off the market—the higher-priced, higher-profit houses—but where does that leave GI Joe if only 500,000 homes can be built next year and 750,000 in 1947?

"The home building industry is definitely on the spot to meet this challenge," Wood says. "To give a better value it must take full advantage of all the technological developments that have come out of the war . . .

Preferences Shown

"Also, selfish union practices and antiquated building codes, too long held intact by local pressure groups, must give way quickly if Mr. and Mrs. Home Building Prospect are to get full value for every dollar they plan to invest."

Wood's sampling of the country's housing desires indicates that builders will face this pattern of demand:

Location: Nearly 40 per cent want to build in suburbs; 24 per cent in the country, only 3½ per cent in big cities.

Style: Top choice is a "transition" type, with one and one-half stories, low lines, large windows, wood siding above and fieldstone or brick below. Second is the patio design, with low roof lines and big windows facing the patio. Third is the Dutch Colonial cottage type.

Garage: 75 per cent want them attached or built-in.

Porches: Coming back in a big way.

Roof: Gable preferred overwhelmingly.

Hobby room: For carpentry, photography, recreation or what-not, at least 70 per cent want one.

Outer walls: First, brick; second, wood siding; third, vertical boards and stone; fourth, concrete blocks; fifth, shingles. After these, everything from stucco and glass brick to logs and adobe.

Pet Hates Listed

Glass: About 60 per cent plan to use glass brick somewhere—mainly in bathroom, kitchen and entrance.

Heating: Forced warm air is first choice, forced warm water second, panel heating third. Oil and gas are the top fuels.

The survey listed some "pet hates" in present houses, too.

Hate No. 1—You guessed it—was "insufficient closets."

Others, in order: Lack of storage space, poor room layout, not enough electrical outlets, inconvenient kitchen, rooms too small, poor lighting, no plumbing insulation, poor heating equipment, lack of sunlight.

Here are some brief highlights on new home equipment:

Air conditioning—Good systems will be cheaper, combining summer cooling, air-filtration and dehumidifying.

Ranges and refrigerators—Will cost somewhat more but will be more efficient, better cooking.

Dishwashers and garbage-disposers—You will be able to bring down costs by some new combination units, like one which will wash both clothes and dishes.

Bathroom—Trend is to separate fixtures and thus avoid early morning jams.

Furniture—Built-ins are coming back.

Words Work—

WHEN RIGHT PHRASES WERE USED, U. S. PROPAGANDA STARTED BRINGING JAPS IN
. . . beer and weekend passes for GIs also helped increase number of prisoners

—So Do Leaflets

THIS LEAFLET HIT CITIES 72 HOURS BEFORE BOMBS
. . . raids likened to earthquakes, which Japs fear

Rule in Berlin Shows Powers Can Cooperate

Continued From Page One

looking for ways of breaking down the artificial political, military and economic boundaries that had been arbitrarily created within Germany. Two steps were taken: the council approved an export-import policy for Germany, discussions were initiated on establishment of German central administrative departments.

In general, the Russians have favored crippling Germany's productive capacity more drastically than have other Allies, have gone ahead and acted on this principle. And if the western Allies do not do likewise, the Russians may believe western Germany is being built up as part of the "western bloc."

Establishment of central administrations probably could not be successful unless Germany were a political as well as an economic unit. Many observers fear the conflict between the socialism of Russia and the capitalism of America will make this impossible.

This may not be true. Americans want Germany to be an agrarian democracy somewhat on the Jeffersonian model, a principle accepted by the Russians and embodied in the Potsdam Declaration.

Conflicts Seen Ahead

The future is heavy with possibilities of disagreement. To date the Control Council has done little more than provide the means whereby these conflicts may be resolved. But the Berlin experiment is not yet over and the progress made in these three months should give considerable ground for hope.

Most Americans here would indorse the words of Maj. Gen. James M. Gavin, commander of the Eighty-second Airborne Division, who served as the American member of the Allied Kommandatura that rules Berlin.

"Our men fought all their battles to get here so we could do this job (of ruling Germany). This is the pay-off. We have got to succeed. That is the only way we can keep faith with these men and with those of their comrades who did not get here."

Japanese Also Losers In Psychological War

By Sergt. Albert B. Gerber
Distributed by the Associated Press

Now that World War II has ended, the story of our psychological warfare against Japan can be told.

The war of thought, as the Japanese call it, was started by the Japanese themselves. As they pushed us out of the Philippines, Burma and Singapore, they turned on the propaganda heat with leaflets, radio and loud speakers. But it was clumsy and primarily a source of amusement.

On the Allied side it was not until comparatively recently that a full-scale psychological attack was begun.

The first weapon, the surrender leaflet, turned out to be a dud. There were two reasons.

FELLERS

1. Our soldiers had lost interest in taking prisoners because of Japanese treachery. A period of indoctrination began and the truth was hammered home that even though we could kill Japanese at the ratio of 30 to 1, there was still one precious American life lost. In addition, soldiers were given bonuses for captures—a case of beer and a three-day pass to Manila. Soon the bonus had to be called off. Manila would not hold all the soldiers who had captured enemy soldiers.

2. Our first surrender leaflets were not good. Even when a soldier surrendered, he did not carry a leaflet. Yet, the leaflets seemed good. A typical one stated that any soldier who surrendered was guaranteed food, clothing, shelter, medical care, cigarettes and recreation in accordance with international law. Pictures were obviously genuine photographs of Japanese POW's eating good chow or smoking. And there was no question of these being surrender leaflets—in large red Japanese characters they stated "I surrender." What, then, was wrong?

Observers were sent to find out. A Japanese soldier was seen examining a leaflet and then throwing it to the ground as he muttered, "Mujoken kofuku" — the most despised term a Japanese soldier can utter, "Surrender." It is driven into every young Japanese mind that the worst crime he can commit is to surrender. For this there is no forgiveness.

Our experts held a huddle and came up with a new one: Replacing the "I Surrender" was the phrase, "I cease resistance."

It worked. There is nothing that prohibits cessation of resistance. There is even a good Japanese expression for the same idea—"Shikata-ga-nai"—freely translated, "The hell with it."

The combination of new leaflet and retrained troops produced results. The trickle of surrenders became a stream.

The man in charge of psychological warfare in General MacArthur's area was Brig. Gen. Bonner F. Fellers, a well-built West Pointer graduated in 1918 just in time to serve in the Army of Occpuation in Germany. He served in the Philippines in the early twenties and, in 1936-38, as a member of General MacArthur's staff.

Knew His Enemy

Fellers made several visits to Japan and became a specialist in Japanese military psychology. He wrote "The Psychology of the Japanese Soldier," still regarded as an accurate text.

Two types of offensive psychological strategy were developed—tactical and strategic thought warfare. Tactical psychological warfare is used to achieve limited specific objectives.

A good example is the leaflet on the Japanese .38 rifle. Combat intelligence revealed many Japanese on Luzon were equipped with an out-moded rifle. Against the American Garand, they could not get within effective range. Psychological Warfare prepared a special leaflet stating:

"As you know, the type .38 rifle you are using first appeared on the battlefront in the Russo-Japanese war 40 years ago. Everyone knows since that time . . . great advances have been made in military equipment.

"Why, then, do you have to fight against automatic rifles with rifles of the bolt-action type? If you had fought with new weapons like the Americans, perhaps tragedies like Leyte might have been avoided."

Radio Hits Home

Complementing such tactical warfare was the long-range strategic mental bombardment of the Japanese. Starting last March, radio programs were beamed at the Japanese home islands. Broadcasts and leaflets were supplemented by a newspaper, the Rakkasan News (Parachute News), which gave news, pictures and even short comics. Captured sailors indicated the navy accepted the news as gospel, often having seen first-hand the truth of the statements.

Results indicated the leaflet was a great weapon, too, and production was stepped up.

When Russia entered the war, PWB was ready with millions of leaflets announcing "The Red Army Strikes at Japan." These had been printed months in advance and placed under 24-hour officer guard. The day Russia declared war, General Kenny's Far East Air Force spread the leaflets throughout Japan.

Another literary bombshell was the policy of dropping leaflets on cities 72 hours in advance of raids. Nothing could have more startlingly revealed to the Japanese the truth of our statement that their own military was impotent to stop us.

Coming Slash in Taxes Is First in 16 Years

By Francis M. LeMay
Associated Press Staff Writer

It was 16 years ago—along about Christmas time. It was in the Hoover Administration, late in 1929. The depression was beginning to blacken the horizon. Congress thought a "Christmas present" would be nice. It slashed taxes—for the last time until 1945.

The depression kept coming. The Government spent a lot of money. That took taxes. Then war. And more taxes.

Now, with the depression gone and the war ended, Congress is in a tax-cutting mood. The pocketbook burdens of Joe Doaks and his employer will be cut by about five billion dollars in 1946.

But all the Joe Doaksses and their employers, who own these United States, will see their debt—with the tax cut—go up another 10 or 12 billion dollars next year, up close to the 300-billion-dollar mark.

However, Congress feels the people need a little breather to encourage initiative, build production and make jobs.

Taxes still will be high, running around 27½ billion dollars next year, compared with about 35 billion dollars before the war. They got up to 45 billion dollars last year.

Liquor, Snuff Taxed

The burden may be hard and long. But America cannot return to the tax policies of the founding fathers, who paid for the Revolutionary War by imposing taxes only upon liquor, snuff, carriages, sugar, property sold at auction, legal instruments, real estate and slaves.

For the three years 1789-1791 the new Federal Government collected only $4,418,913, spent, $4,269,027.

All original taxes and offices created for their enforcement were abolished in 1802. The Government now collects more in a fraction of a day than the original taxes produced in 10 years.

For the 10 years after 1802 the Government lived mostly by duty from imports. The War of 1812 caused internal revenue taxes to be imposed again in 1813. There were levies on sugar, carriages, distilleries, sales at auction, liquor, manufactured articles, household furniture, watches, gold, silver, plated ware and jewelry.

Again Abolished

All these taxes were abolished by the end of 1817, after collecting $25,833,449. Then for 44 years, 1817 to 1861, no internal revenue taxes were imposed.

In 1861, when the War Between the States broke out, the Federal Government had a total income of $41,509,000. It spent $66,546,000. Federal expenditures passed the billion-dollar mark in 1865 for the first time in history—$1,297,000,000. Collections that year were $333,714,000.

The act of July 1, 1862, is largely the basis of our present system of taxation. It contained the first law under which income taxes later were collected. It taxed practically everything that Congress thought could yield revenue.

In the next half century the Government was financed principally from levies on liquor, beer and tobacco.

Pass Billion-Dollar Mark

The establishment of the income tax in 1913 marked the beginning of modern tax law. It laid down the modern concept of levy on net income, founded on the principle of ability to pay. The 1913 tax was at the rate of 1 per cent.

The United States collected $1,124,000,000 in 1917, passing the billion-dollar mark for the first time under the urgency of war. In the last year related to World War I, Federal expenditures skyrocketed to $18,514,000,000, and revenues to $5,152,000,000. The Government then imposed a war-profits tax on corporations.

In the middle 20's Government expenses settled back to about three billion dollars annually and tax collections ran about four billion dollars.

The depression saw innovations in tax policy, among them enactment in 1934 of the Social Security Act.

Congress Overrides Vets

Then the Japanese struck Pearl Harbor. In revenue acts of 1941, 1942 and 1943, Congress jacked up taxes to proportions the Nation never had dreamed of.

The war brought several revolutions in tax policy. Congress provided for pay-as-you-go income levies, wrote a simplification law.

Congress is following precedent in giving tax relief after a war. It will have two tough decisions to make:

1. How far to go in meeting current Government requirements and whether to tax the people sufficiently to reduce the national debt.
2. To what extent to use the taxing power for direction of economic and social purposes.

Only Economic Policy Can Aid Strike Problem

Continued From Page One

issue will hold that long. And even if it does, the new board must go through the same cumbersome, unsatisfactory method of establishing a formula that would be required of WLB.

At best it would be a backdoor approach to what might be obtained directly by promulgation of a definite Government policy, worked out by the Federal agencies, labor and business.

This discussion is predicated on assumption that the Government intends to take an active part in settlement of wage disputes. This assumption may be wrong. The Government may choose a strictly hands-off policy and let the issue be decided by unions and industry—through negotiation or strikes.

Poses Real Questions

If wage increases are won in this way, the argument runs, the pay raises would be "net." That is, labor would not have to give up part of its added wages in the form of higher prices.

This procedure involves enormous risks. That negotiations would deteriorate into strikes is a foregone conclusion. This might be the quickest way to get back to an economy of free enterprise, where the free play of economic forces makes the decisions and sets the patterns. But it poses some interesting questions:

Can the Government sit by while strikes shut down key reconversion industries?

Without a wage-price policy, what helpful solutions can mediators offer disputants?

Even if parties agree to arbitration, how does the arbitrator determine how much business can afford to pay? Does he decide what are proper profits for industry?

Will Congress sit by as strikes drag on? If it acts, what sort of legislation is it likely to pass?

The answer to the last question, at least, is as obvious as it is unpleasant—to business, labor and the public.

Opens Tuesday

Food Parley Aim: Census Of Supplies

By Jerry Korn
Associated Press Staff Writer

One of the most ambitious projects in history—a complete census of all the natural resources on the earth's surface—will be one of the first matters on the agenda of the Quebec Food and Agriculture Conference, starting Tuesday. Agriculture Secretary Clinton P. Anderson is expected to lead the United States delegation.

ANDERSON

The only world resources omitted by the proposed census will be those below the ground — minerals and oil, for example.

Officials of the Interim Commission on Food and Agriculture, which will become a permanent United Nations organization in Quebec, hope to have the census under way in time to publish first reports in 1950.

It will be the first attempt to obtain exact figures on the world's supply of agricultural products, forests and fisheries. It is hoped a new census will be taken and published every 10 years after the program has started.

Areas of shortage and surplus, disclosed by the census, will be surveyed by the new United Nations food and agriculture organization and steps will be recommended for remedying such undesirable supply situations.

Areas to Be Surveyed

The only census approaching the scope of the one which will be proposed at Quebec is one formerly conducted by the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. This census, taken in 1930 and 1940, was purely agricultural and at no time included results from more than 41 nations.

Ultimate goal of the new proposal is complete global participation. Governments not now associated with the United Nations—including Switzerland, Sweden, Portugal and Spain—will be encouraged to contribute statistics.

In addition, figures eventually will be obtained from Italy, Germany and Japan.

Greatest problem lies in countries like China and India, where no facilities exist for fact-collection on a large scale, and in Russia, where statistics, if collected, seldom are released.

Plans Tentative

Methods of world-wide census-taking already have been discussed on a somewhat tentative basis. It is believed that the census of resources will, for the most part, be taken simultaneously with a global population census.

Agricultural statistics will come largely from information furnished by the world's farmers during the taking of population censuses. Such data will include crop production, dairy production and livestock figures.

On the basis of the proposal world-wide agricultural census, officials suggest an eventual move toward a controlled global farming system which might some day do away with surpluses and shortages.

The United Nations trust the ultimate results of the projected global census of resources will be felt by all of the earth's inhabitants through improved living conditions and higher nutritional standards.

Greatest U. S. Highway Program Gets Under Way This Fall, With one Object Direct Linking of All Cities Over 300,000

By Alexander R. George
Associated Press Staff Writer

The Nation's greatest highway construction program gets going this fall.

Congress stepped on the starter when it authorized immediate launching of a program involving $500,000,000 a year in Federal funds for the next three years. These funds, provided by the Postwar Highway Act of 1944, will be matched by the States.

Besides this three-year $3,500,000,000 Federal-State project, an estimated $1,500,000,000 will be spent yearly on county roads and city streets outside the Federal aid system.

Only Beginning, Too

The record-breaking three-year expenditure will be only the beginning of an expected 10 to 15 year program of motor road expansion and improvement designed to meet traffic needs 20 years from now. It will provide:

1. A 34,000 to 40,000 mile master network of interstate highways, connecting all the principal metropolitan areas and containing many new divided multiple-lane express highways.
2. A greatly improved system of secondary or farm-to-market highways.
3. Elimination of traffic bottlenecks in and near cities—now the Nation's biggest obstacle to safe and economic motor travel.

HERE'S HOW HIGHWAYS WILL GO THROUGH TOWNS, CITIES
. . . bridges will take them under busy cross streets

Routes on the interstate system will closely follow a 34,000-mile network recommended after three years of study by a committee of Federal and State highway experts. It connects directly all cities of 300,000 or more population and it reaches 59 of the 62 cities between 100,000 and 300,000. It passes through the most populous belts of rural and small town population and links most of the country's industrial centers.

The great bulk of the interstate network is comprised of established routes. Many, however, are now narrow two-lane roads. Some are battered from wartime truck travel. They will be widened and otherwise improved.

Although the network contains only slightly more than 1 per cent of the 3,267,000 miles of roads and streets in the United States, it carries 20 per cent of the total traffic.

Design standards are the highest ever adopted by the American Association of State Highway Officials. Divided multiple-lane highways will have wider center strips and greater sight distance. Sharp curves will be eliminated. There will be a minimum of intersections and stop signs.

"Super-duper" transcontinental speedways have no place in the program. Engineers say they are still in the pipe-dream stage.

However, in many cases a series of express roads serving local traffic will overlap. The result in effect will be a long-distance superhighway.

Urban Funds Earmarked

Congress for the first time has earmarked Federal funds for use in urban areas—125 million dollars a year for three years. An additional 225 million dollars is authorized annually for the Federal-aid system, rural and urban, during the three-year period.

The act also allocates $57,750,000 a year for parkways, roads and trails in national forests, national parks and monuments, and in Indian reservations. This is not included in the three-billion-dollar program.

The allotment to the secondary or feeder routes is 150 million dollars a year—six times as much as any previous annual allocation to these roads. They include farm-to-market highways, rural free delivery and public school bus routes outside of municipalities or inside municipalities of less than 5000 population.

Funds for the Federal-aid system are apportioned among the States according to area, population and mileage of mail routes.

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Fictitious Divorces

The Supreme Court's refusal to review the conflicting decisions of various State courts regarding the validity of Nevada divorces dramatizes the unutterable confusion resulting from the existing lack of uniformity in State divorce laws. When the Supreme Court decided back in 1942 that citizens establishing a legal domicile in Nevada for purposes of divorce were entitled to have that divorce recognized as valid in another State, it was widely assumed that the decision would make Nevada divorces valid anywhere throughout the United States. But a few months ago the court upset these optimistic conclusions by handing down another decision involving the same individuals who figured in the first suit.

On retrial of the case the question was raised whether the principals had really established a legal domicile in Nevada. The Supreme Court of North Carolina held that the two residents of that State who deserted their respective spouses and obtained the Reno decrees were not legally domiciled in Nevada. Consequently, when they married and returned to North Carolina, the couple was convicted of bigamous cohabitation under the North Carolina law. That conviction was upheld by the United States Supreme Court on the ground that North Carolina was "not required to yield her State policy because a Nevada court found that petitioners were domiciled in Nevada when it granted them decrees of divorce." The evidence made it quite plain that the Nevada domicile was fictitious and the court therefore held that North Carolina was entitled to find that the principals remained subject to the laws governing domestic relations in North Carolina.

The court has declared that the unfortunate consequences of conflicting divorce laws are "inevitable in a Federal system in which regulation of domestic relations has been left with the States and not given to the national authority." This appears to be the last word that the court intends to say on the subject, with the result that the status of innumerable persons who have secured divorces in the divorce-mill States by establishing a fictitious domicile remains uncertain. It is a situation that calls for speedy action, either by State Legislatures to bring about reasonable uniformity of divorce laws, or, failing that remedy, resort to a constitutional amendment that would permit the Federal Government to pass uniform marriage and divorce laws.

Science Foundation

In a very real and intimate sense our future security, our standard of living, the number of jobs that can be created, and the state of our health are dependent upon the development of science. The remarkable progress of science during the war, when research was far more intensive than ever before, is sufficient to indicate what can be done. In the light of this experience, a great nation that fails to foster scientific research on a large scale is burying its head in the sand.

It is generally assumed also that the Government must carry a larger share of responsibility for the stimulation, financing and coordination of scientific research than it has done in the past. Government is directly concerned with defense, health and the general well-being of the country. Aside from the development and control of atomic power, the Government could not in this age fulfill its obligations to the people without constantly pushing outward the boundaries of scientific knowledge.

For another good reason the Government must take a hand in the establishment of postwar research on a more secure footing. While it poured millions into scientific projects during the war, it profligately wasted the most valuable asset in undertakings of this kind—scientific brains. Many young men were drafted into the Army with blind disregard for special adaptability and training for scientific work. The deficit of students who would have received bachelor's degrees in science and technology, but for the war is now placed at 150,000. Our loss of advanced students in these fields will amount to 17,000, it is said, by 1955. Another measure of our negligence may be seen in the fact that the number of Americans preparing for careers at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has declined in the war years, while students of all other nationalities have increased.

The real ceiling on our production of scientific knowledge, as the Kilgore Committee has pointed out, is the number of trained scientists available. That we have permitted this ceiling to be lowered at the beginning of a new scientific age is a grave reproach to our judgment. The least the Government can do to correct this blunder is to encourage scientific training through scholarships and other means now that the heavy strain upon our manpower resources is being relaxed.

Indorsement from many sources is being given to the Kilgore bill for the authorization of such scholarships and creation of a national science foundation. Controversy seems to be confined to the terms and scope of this legislation, with general approval of its purpose. We agree with Budget Director Harold Smith that the foundation should be headed by a single administrator, with the aid of an advisory board. The experience of the Surplus Property Board should be sufficient warning against assignment of a big and important job to a self-defeating board. Counsel from a representative body of scientists is imperative, but let the contracts for research projects be awarded and the entire program be coordinated by a single executive. This undertaking is too vital to risk its entanglement in bureaucratic confusion.

Argentina's Travail

Argentina is learning anew the cost of liberty. The popular outburst of feeling against the military dictatorship in that unhappy land brought gunfire and charges by armored cars in Buenos Aires late Friday. Many casualties have been reported. What the outcome of these disturbances wi" be is not yet certain, but it does appear that various groups of citizens in the Argentine capital have made up their minds to fight for the freedom that the Farrell-Peron regime has denied them.

One must beware of jumping at the conclusion that the dictators have been routed. Colonel Peron, who recently resigned as Vice President and Minister of War, Labor and Social Welfare, is reported to be under arrest. Edelmiro Farrell is still clinging to the Presidency as this is written, although his resignation is said to be in the hands of a committee of generals and admirals to be used when and if they see fit. The military is still in command, if it can be said that any government exists in Argentina at the moment, but the sharp differences between the committee of generals and admirals who forced the resignation of the entire Farrell cabinet and the army garrison of Campo de Mayo appear to leave the dictatorship in a precarious situation. Apparently the democratic elements are not yet strong enough to force Farrell out, but their strength is certainly growing.

Peron's campaign for the Presidency, launched immediately after his resignation as Vice President, may well have frightened liberty-loving Argentines into action. In any event, many thousands of them gathered outside the Military Club in Buenos Aires to make their wishes known while the committee of generals and admirals was apparently putting the pressure on Farrell and his aides. Various democratic organizations read proclamations urging delivery of the government's powers to the Supreme Court, elections under the old election laws and termination of the state of siege. These demands wre punctuated by shouts of "To the gallows with Peron." The committee of generals and admirals felt at least enough responsibility to the people to report the progress of its meetings to the crowd until the failure to set up a new government of civilian ministers resulted in rioting and violence.

What the people want, of course, is to kick out the military clique and restore full civilian control. In this worthy objective they deserve every encouragement from this country short of actual intervention. Unfortunately, we are not giving them such encouragement in this hour of their travail. We pointed out the other day how Peron was attempting to make capital out of the supposed division of opinion between our own State Department and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the Argentine situation. Confusion on this same point, arising out of senatorial delay in the confirmation of Spruille Braden as Assistant Secretary of State for Latin-American Affairs, must by the same token be giving concern to the courageous Argentines who are trying to force a showdown with the little Hitlers at the helm of their country. This is an anomalous and irrational role for any segment of the United States Government to be playing when the fate of a friendly and democratic people is hanging in the balance.

Union Politics

There is a tendency to look with unqualified dismay upon the internal struggles for leadership and control which a good many major unions, CIO affiliates in particular, are now experiencing. The authority of incumbents is being challenged from the ranks—too often by somewhat demagogic pledges to obtain wage increases which would be economically unsound or impossible of fulfillment. Responsible leaders who enforced restraint during the war years are now threatened with displacement by more radical men who do not scruple to play upon the accumulated grievances and the fears of members. Sometimes they force established leadership into more extreme demands than wisdom would warrant. Sometimes they defy the authority of national officers and in local situations stage wildcat strikes which do grave injury to the union's reputation for responsibility.

These consequences of the ferment within the ranks of labor are indisputably deplorable. It is worth noting, however, that they are not markedly different in character from what happens in the political life of municipalities, States and even the Nation. The challenging of incumbents is a normal and natural part of the democratic process. And challengers everywhere have been known to make extravagant promises. We have had our Huey Longs and Dr. Townsends outside labor unions as well as in them. The test of an electorate, whether the membership of a union or the citizenry of a community, is its ability to see through the spurious and the specious.

Contests for leadership are a healthy symptom. Wherever they are carried on with vigor, the democratic process is sure to be in operation. They make leaders accountable to their followers. They assure popular participation in the shaping of policy. They evoke review and discussion of the policies pursued. Where leadership goes altogether unchallenged, as, for example, in John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers, autocratic control prevails; and neither the public interest nor the union's interest benefits from this sort of tyranny. Only through internal politics can membership control of a union be made real.

Liberal Trade

There was some interesting breast-beating in the Senate on Thursday about the imperialist trade policies of the British. Senator Moore of Oklahoma—and it was disappointing to find Senator Morse of Oregon abetting his muddleheadedness—appears to think that the British have resorted to sterling bloc restrictions out of sheer perversity. "I take this occasion," said Mr. Moore, "strongly to urge that negotiations with the British, looking to postwar financial aid, be suspended until this discriminatory order against American nationals is revoked. Surely it is not too much to ask the man who knocks at your door for relief to leave his gun at home."

It is not so easy for a nation to disarm economically before it has any assurance that it can live without arms. A liberal international economy with expanding multilateral trade is no less desirable from the British point of view than from our own. But the British cannot now afford the luxury of participation in such an economy. The problem, as we pointed out some time ago, is not to squeeze or force the British into accepting currency and commercial liberalism but to make acceptance of it feasible. This is why large-scale financial aid to Britain, on generous terms, is dictated by our own enlightened self-interest.

It is reasonable enough, of course, to make our aid contingent upon British abandonment of discriminatory trade policies. Once our aid is assured, there should be no difficulty on this score; British spokesmen have made clear enough their desire to participate in liberalized trade relationships. But until our aid is forthcoming, the British have their backs against the wall and cannot avoid the most rigid restrictionism. We can best dissipate the restrictions not by bluster but by good neighborliness.

Subasitch And Tito

The resignation of Dr. Ivan Subasitch as Foreign Minister of Yugoslavia throws a revealing light on what has been going on in that liberated country. Actually the term "liberated" needs qualification when applied to present-day Yugoslavia. Freed of Axis rule, the Yugoslav people find themselves saddled with a domestic variety of totalitarianism. Nominally the present government at Belgrade is a coalition of anti-Fascist parties, the so-called Liberation Front. Actually the word of one man—Marshal Tito—is law.

Tito became Premier following the merger last February of his Partisan forces and the Yugoslav exile government at London whose Premier was Dr. Subasitch. Since then Subasitch has had less and less to say about the conduct of affairs. He was practically Tito's prisoner for a time. The February compact has thus become a dead letter. Civil liberties have been conspicuous by their absence in Tito's Yugoslavia, and arbitrary rule has been the order of the day. Apparently even the weak and timorous Dr. Subasitch found it impossible to go along any further with Tito. His resignation, it is said, was the result of a dispute with Tito over the laws that are to govern the elections scheduled for November 11. There is a strong suspicion that by means of those laws the elections will be rigged to insure Tito's return to power by an overwhelming vote.

The question of Yugoslavia is primarily a question for the people of that country themselves. But it is also an Allied problem, for the provisions in the Crimea Declaration aimed at the establishment of a truly democratic regime in Yugoslavia have been honored by Tito only in the breach. For that reason the possibility that the United States and Great Britain may withdraw recognition from the Tito regime can hardly be discounted.

Legal Advisers

Vernon E. West will fit naturally and comfortably into the important niche in the District government soon to be vacated by Corporation Counsel Richmond B. Keech, who is to become an administrative aide to President Truman. By the same logic, Chester H. Gray, the chief trial lawyer under Mr. Keech, will be recommended to succeed Mr. West as principal assistant corporation counsel. In each case, merit plus long and conscientious service puts a firm stamp of approval on these shifts. We think the District as well as the Federal Government should encourage able public servants to make a career of governmental service by giving them promotions in line with their experience.

THE FAWN

Autumn moves through the wood,
a fawn running among the white stemmed
trees on little hooves of wind—
graceful beyond the need of grace.
Autumn is a red fawn,
skirting the underbrush,
tawny head lifted to thin shaft of sunlight,
soft nose sniffing pine-crisp air—
ears pricked to copper rustle
of falling leaves.

MAE WINKLER GOODMAN

National Minorities

By Andre Visson

International Problem

WHILE THE ATTENTION of Allied diplomats has lately been focused on the problem of political minorities in the Balkan countries occupied by the Soviet armies, there are other minorities—national minorities—in this part of Europe which are shortly going to cause considerable trouble.

First, there is the German minority in Poland. There were over one million Germans in prewar Poland. There must be from four to five million in the new Poland. Their number can only be estimated because many fled back to Germany from the territories taken over by Poland. The conditions under which Germans in Poland are living are known to be much worse than those under which Germans live in Soviet-occupied Germany. There, it is true, they have very hard work and poor rations, but in the economically ruined Poland there is no work for them, and hardly any food.

Moreover, the Poles are not at all anxious to have, within their state boundaries, such a large national group which they know cannot be assimilated. They will, therefore, insist on deporting the greater part of this German national minority. But where can those Germans be sent? That remains a problem, since it is obvious that right now there is no place for them in Germany, which cannot feed even the Germans already there.

NEXT TO POLAND, the largest German group is to be found in Czechoslovakia. It is believed to number around three million people. The Czechoslovak government is reliably reported to be willing to let only 800,000 Germans remain—those who proved by their behavior under the Nazi occupation that they can be trusted to be loyal to the principles of democracy. But even those 800,000 loyal Germans will not be accorded the status of a national minority. The Czechoslovak government is now determined to transform Czechoslovakia, where the minorities before the war numbered 33.8 per cent of the total population, into a nationally homogenous state. In the new Czechoslovakia, which acceded to the transfer of Subcarpathian Ruthenia to the Soviet Union, there will be only Czechs and Slovaks. The 800,000 Germans permitted to stay will be offered an opportunity to become citizens of Czechoslovakia, provided they abandon their German nationality and consent to become as loyal Czechs and Slovaks as the German-Americans became loyal Americans. The remaining 2,200,000 Germans will have to go, and the Prague government would like to see them go as soon as possible.

It was decided at Potsdam, and confirmed in London, that those Germans will have to stay in Czechoslovakia until it becomes possible to remove them humanely and without disrupting economic conditions in Germany, which will have to absorb them. The Czechs have not been very pleased by this decision, taken on American initiative. They point out that while they are waiting for the improvement of economic conditions in Germany, the presence of 2,200,000 Germans in Czechoslovakia is seriously disrupting the not-too-good economic conditions in Czechoslovakia.

THE FATE OF about 500,000 Germans in Hungary is even more problematic. On one hand, the Hungarians are not too anxious to maintain within their country a compact and unassimilated national minority which caused them trouble during the war. One the other hand, however, they are fundamentally opposed to the exchange of populations. They know that if they deport 500,000 Germans from their country, they will be unable to object to the return of 600,000 or 700,000 Hungarians whom the Prague government would like to see leave Czechoslovakia. And as the trouble caused to the Hungarians by their German minority cannot even be compared with the sufferings inflicted upon the Czechs by the Sudeten Germans, the Hungarian Germans have a fair chance of remaining in the country in which their forebears settled many centuries ago.

The exact number of Germans who have remained in Yugoslavia is as yet unknown, but while these Germans do not enjoy any of the rights reserved by Marshal Tito's regime to the Hungarians and other national minorities, there are no reports of persecution. The ire of the Yugoslavs appears to be concentrated, according to the foreign occupation forces, on the Italians rather than on the Germans.

As to the German minority groups in Romania, which in 1930 numbered 774,645 (4.29 per cent of the total population), the males have been subjected to mass deportation to the Soviet Union. The fate of the German women and children who remain in Romania is as yet uncertain. It will probably be determined by an agreement between the Romanian government and the Soviet occupation authorities.

The last important German minority group is in Italy. But since it has been reduced from the original 260,000 to about 100,000 persons, it does not constitute a major problem.

Kilgore Jobless Aid Bill

Discussion On Dr. Wolman's View

LEO WOLMAN'S article in *The Post* of September 9 on the Kilgore bill, which would supplement state unemployment compensation, should be shocking to anyone who feels that from his articles one may get a sound analysis of major current labor problems.

Let's look at what Mr. Wolman says and what the bill provides.

1. Mr. Wolman says: "Whatever the bill's several objectives may be, it is undeniably a first, and a long step toward federalizing our unemployment insurance." How? The bill leaves in the hands of the State agencies complete administration of the unemployment compensation program; it leaves untouched the various eligibility requirements and methods of determining the weekly benefit amount in State laws. All the bill does is provide that the Federal Government will pay for supplementing (1) the States' maximum weekly benefit amount up to $25 by extending the relationship between wages and benefits in a State law, and (2) extending the duration of benefits to persons eligible for benefits under a State law to 26 weeks. That is not federalization. It still provides that workers must earn different wages in different States to receive $25; it still provides that workers, to receive any benefits in any State, must meet the qualifying earnings requirement or employment requirement of the State law.

2. MR. WOLMAN says: "The numerous decisions which need to be made in the next months and in the next years . . . had best be made by officials who are close to local conditions." What is Mr. Wolman talking about? The decisions regarding suitable work made by referees in the local employment office? He can't mean that because the Kilgore bill doesn't touch that problem. Maybe he means the $25 top and the 26 weeks' duration. If so, will he explain why the State agencies "close to local conditions," have provided a maximum benefit amount of $15 in Florida, Tennessee and Virginia, for example, and $25 in Washington, Hawaii and Utah? I agree that local referees should determine in individual cases what constitutes suitable work, but in what way are the States in a better position than the Federal Government to determine the maximum benefit rate and duration of benefits to be paid during the emergency?

3. Mr. Wolman says: "Implicit in the bill is the notion of a national standard of unemployment benefits. There can be no national standard of benefits that does not lead surely and swiftly to national standards of wages and working conditions." Surely Mr. Wolman knows that in every State in this country benefits are related to previous earnings. Such a system provides a ready flexibility to wage standards throughout the country. It is very different from the flat benefits provided under the British unemployment insurance system or even those provided under the readjustment allowance provisions of the GI Bill of Rights.

4. Mr. Wolman says: "Once benefits, insurance or otherwise, are allowed, or encouraged, to compete against jobs, the benefits are bound to win. In the first days of the wholesale cancellation of war contracts, newspapers were filled with accounts of jobs available through the employment offices of many of our larger cities. Before long the emphasis shifted from the number of unfilled jobs to the number of unemployed . . . The Social Security Board and related Federal agencies are neglecting to present to Congress a full picture of the state of our labor market—a picture which should disclose the demand for labor, satisfied and unsatisfied as well as the number employed." That's a tall order, Mr. Wolman. Not an attack on the Kilgore bill, but an attack on unemployment insurance itself. I feel that most workers want jobs, not unemployment insurance. Mr. Wolman feels that they will only take jobs if they are starving.

BETWEEN November, 1943, when war production began to contract, and VE-Day, there was a reduction of about two million persons employed in war production. In May, 1945, however, only 730,000 persons were unemployed in the country and a weekly average of only 98,000 persons were drawing benefits. Between VE-Day and VJ-Day an additional million lost war production jobs. Most of the workers who were laid off failed even to file claims for unemployment benefits because they got other jobs so quickly. Something very different happened in the week after the Japanese surrender. With the wholesale curtailment of war production, an additional two and four-tenths million lost jobs. For the first time, the initial claims jumped to 596,000, 11 times what it had been before—and this, of course, was without the passage of Federal legislation like the Kilgore bill, raising benefits or increasing duration. There were unfilled orders. In Buffalo, N. Y., for example, the employment office had 4000 openings and 25,000 claimants; in Detroit, 7000 openings and 87,000 claimants; in Chicago, 46,000 openings and 60,000 claimants. It is possible for people to receive benefits and jobs to be unfilled. Not every worker is able to do farm work, or to do an unskilled job. The wage offered may be far less than what the individual has been earning. Even without unemployment insurance, people will not quickly reduce their standard of living. I have always thought that our American way of life was premised on that—but I don't want to go into that. It has nothing to do with the Kilgore bill. Does it?

C. V. R.

Washington, Sept. 12.

THERE IS NO point in arguing whether a proposed course of action is a "forerunner of radical changes in the country's system of unemployment insurance" (as I say in my article of September 9) or whether there is "implicit" in the Kilgore bill a variety of notions about unemployment insurance, labor standards, and the relation of local to central administration. Considering the history of the bill and the known attitude toward the federalization of insurance of many of the supporters of the measure, it should come as no surprise to your correspondent that it is, and will be, characterized as a step toward federalization and other related objectives. Your correspondent is at liberty to take a narrow view of this proposal and judge it in a vacuum. But no responsible interpreter of this and like proposals properly discharges a duty to his readers unless he is willing to point out what a suggested course of action implies and whither it leads.

More important are your correspondent's views about the appropriate functions of an agency like the Social Security Board. He thinks it is "a tall order" to ask the Board and related Federal agencies to "present the Congress a full picture of the state of our labor market—a picture which should disclose the demand for labor, satisfied and unsatisfied, as well as the numbers unemployed." Tall order or not, what business has a responsible public agency to recommend to Congress, or to the President, a given course of action until it has, by a careful study of the relevant data, convinced itself of the wisdom and soundness of its recommendations and until it is prepared to submit the evidence for its conclusions to Congress and the President?

TWO WEEKS ago the State Commissioner of Commerce of New York made a report to the Governor of that State on precisely that kind of question. He found that there were more than 100,000 jobs available in the manfacturing industries of the State and at least another 100,000 openings unfilled in non-manufacturing industries. He concludes: "Actual labor shortages at a time when there are 175,000 men and women in the State receiving unemployment insurance constitutes *an unfortunate and dangerous inconsistency*" (italics mine). Of course, it is much more than that. It is a breakdown in policy and administration.

A word, finally, as to wages. In this same New York report, dealing with a sample of employers, there were listed "a total of 30,401 factory jobs open and unfilled at an overall average wage of 80 cents per hour. The vast preponderance of jobs fell in a range with a minimum of 60 cents and a maximum of $1.50 per hour, with a large number in the category of $1 and over." Again your coresponden is free to make his own definition of starvation wages. But he ought to know that the most prolific source of starvation wages is wages that keep people out of work.

LEO WOLMAN.

New York City, Oct. 8.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

High School Drinking

If I could express my feelings in words, the result would be similar to an atomic explosion. But since I must confine myself—here goes.

For years narrow-minded people have attempted to vent their sourness on the only bright thing they could find—youth. Mr. Lee of the Board of Education has indicated by his remarks that he is such a person. His statement about high school drinking is a gross slander on all my friends and fellow students at Coolidge High, and I expect an apology. I challenge the accuracy of the statement that a great many high school students drink. I know that not 2 per cent in Coolidge do, and I'm sure we're not that much better than other high schools.

Of course, if Mr. Lee attended a professional football game his statement would apply. For, fully 20 per cent of those present, members of his generation, models for youth, would have a bottle of "anti-freeze" on hand.

Really intelligent people, sound thinkers, realize that the trouble lies in the homes and community and not in the school.

Stopping football games is a typically Nazi method of solution—but highly ineffective.

Please note that I do not mention the smoking charge. I do that not because the charges are true but because it is an entirely different subject.

ART WILLIAMS,
Editor-in-chief, Coolidge Year Book; President, Sigma Beta Chi Fraternity.

Washington, Oct. 11.

Philadelphia For UNO

It is indeed an honor that so many nations of the world voted to locate the seat of the United Nations Organization in our country. The "City of Brotherly Love" would be an ideal choice among North American cities for the permanent headquarters of the United Nations Organization.

William Penn founded the colony of Pennsylvania and granted to it a liberal charter, emphasizing firm belief in tolerance, in the equality of man and the brotherhood of races. The Quakers have long since earned a world-wide affection from the many peoples of the globe for their unselfish missionary work.

I wish to cast my vote for the selection of Philadelphia, already the shrine of American constitutional unity, to become Philadelphia, cornerstone of the new faith in mankind as embodied in the United Nations Charter.

RUTH WADHAMS STUCKERT.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 8.

Fear Of MacArthur

A contemporary newspaper recently asked in one of its editorials, Why do liberals fear General MacArthur.

As a self-professed liberal, I offer my personal reaction. Personally, I have the greatest respect and admiration for the hero of Bataan. But I must admit that I am suspicious and afraid of a small minority of political schemers who are obviously trying to capitalize on the prestige and popularity of the general.

Since our entry into the war, there has been a constant effort on the part of this minority to push the name of Douglas MacArthur into the forefront. Why? Certainly MacArthur is a great military man. But so are Eisenhower and Patton and Wainwright and Bradley and Clarke and many others. And yet I don't recall any newspaper or organization ever handing out lapel buttons with Wainwright's picture on them. I don't seem to remember that General Bradley was ever proposed as a presidential candidate. And I don't seem to recall that any Senators got all excited and outraged when there were some not-so-nice things said about General Patton. Why all the particular fuss over General MacArthur?

The reason, *I suspect*, is as follows: MacArthur, the military genius, has a well-known reputation for being a conservative, politically. The minority I mentioned previously consists of politicians who believe that MacArthur's political conservatism plus his military background qualify him as leader (pronounced figurehead) of a reactionary movement. Hence they do all in their power to keep the name of MacArthur before the public at all times.

The good general himself has already replied that he has no political ambitions. For that I doff my hat to you, General MacArthur. However, should the scheming minority of politicians ever succeed in changing your mind, I, having different political views from yours, will be forced to oppose you in the traditional democratic manner which you and others have done so much to preserve.

VICTOR SACHAROFF.

Washington, Sept. 24.

Occupation Needs

Few troops will be required for the occupation of Japan because enforcement is obviously unnecessary. One need be in Japan but a few days to conclude that the Japanese will do exactly what we tell them. The reason for obedience may be obscure but it is obvious that they will do what they are told. Consequently, military force, MPs, etc., are superfluous.

This does not mean that the occupation should be a short-lived affair in which we disarm the Japs, make a few superficial reforms and move out. On the contrary, the peculiar obeisance and obedience we find indicates that the entire educational, economic, and political system of Japan must be revamped. A nation that can lose a war, call in the victors, treat them like long-lost friends, and jump to obey commands, is dangerous. Once we move out it is not inconceivable that scientific study to utilize atomic energy, etc., would proceed apace. With militarist-industrial-financial control again, Japan could easily repeat her recent Manchuria to Pearl Harbor role. Evolution resulting in revolutionary changes must occur for us to feel safe.

But although large numbers of troops are not required, the men leaving here are but a trickle (I refer to the entire Philippine-Okinawa-Japan area). Why? For a variety of reasons. Generals will lose their jobs and so they invent functions. Transportation is a headache—but only because of red tape and tradition. Few enlisted men fly home from the Pacific. Why? It just isn't done. There is no pressure from the top to get the men home; on the contrary, the top shows extreme reluctance to move.

Yet, we read all sorts of "good" news. The Army Transport Command (which could take home thousands of men daily) will be disbanded shortly. Italian POW's will be sent to Italy, etc. What of our transportation?

There is but one solution: Appoint a civilian of high esteem, Donald Nelson, J. A. Krug, or someone specially to supervise demobilization. He should have absolute power to remove obstructing officers. Then we might get action. A nation that can perform the wonders ours has done in the past can certainly return its soldiers to God's country when they are no longer needed.

SERGT. AL GERBER.

Tokyo, Sept. 23.

Facts Important as Theory

Periodic Reviews Best Way to Test Decisions Made by Labor Boards

By Leo Wolman

One of the most salutary tests to which the innumerable decisions of Government agencies should be periodically exposed is an inquiry into the consequences of a particular decision, or policy or act. As matters now stand in this country, applying such a test is nobody's business. The agencies, themselves, are too busy making new decisions or they are too certain that they are right to bother with reviewing what they have done.

If they are neither busy nor sure, they are inclined to take refuge behind general principles which, once they are asserted with sufficient firmness and assurance, appear to justify almost any course of action.

From time to time a situation of this sort worth looking into crops up. Such is the case of the Richmond Radiator Co. of Uniontown, Pa. (discussed in this column on May 6, 1945). The case is full of familiar features—conversion of a company's operations from peace to war production, substantial wage increases, cancellation of war contracts, efforts of the company to reconvert with lower labor costs, unsuccessful negotiation with a union, litigation and a decision by a regional labor board.

Deaf Ear Turned to Argument of Some on Board

The company before the war manufactured enamelware. In 1942 it converted to the manufacture of armor plate for the Navy and in the process wages were raised substantially. Early in 1945, when Navy orders ran out, the company, in preparing to return to its regular business, proposed to the union a reduction in the common labor rates from 78 to 72.5 an hour and a proportionate reduction in the higher wage brackets. This reduction the company deemed necessary to enable it to compete against producers operating under more favorable wage rates.

The company's demands were denied by the union and the case was taken to the Philadelphia regional board of the WLB.

By majority decision this board likewise rejected the company's plea. Without denying the correctness of the facts, it held that reducing wages in cases of this type "would produce a substantial deflationary pressure on the national economy."

It turned a deaf ear to the argument of dissenting employer members of the board who pointed out that the decision imposed "on a company now attempting to return to the manufacture of its peacetime products a wage structure entirely foreign to the manufacture of these products." It also was indifferent to the argument that a wage policy inconsistent with competitive conditions might conceivably force a concern to restrict its operations and thus reduce employment, or shut down completely and thus offer no employment at all.

Plant Closes Down, Denying Hundreds Employment

The sequel to this argument and the board's decision is interesting and worth recording. The enamel plant was, in fact, shut down on April 28, 1945, and it has remained shut. At the time of closing, there were 175 employes on the payroll. These were thrown out of work. Before the plant converted to war orders in June, 1942, 800 employes were on the rolls.

Plans of the company for postwar, made in light of the heavy demand for enamelware products, contemplated the employment of 800 to 1000 employes. The company, moreover, is the most important employer of labor in Uniontown.

Certainly this sequence of events requires little comment or explanation. It would seem a dangerous business to empower agencies of government to apply vague, general principles with so complete a lack of common sense as to endanger the prosperity of a community and the means of livelihood of its citizens.

Deflation and inflation are words which a board should hesitate to employ as the basis of important decisions unless there is very little doubt that it is using them correctly and in consonance with the relevant facts.

HE'S ONLY TRYING TO WIN FRIENDS AND INFLUENCE PEOPLE

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Byrnes' Report Impresses Senate

By Drew Pearson

IN THE language of Broadway, Jimmy Byrnes really wowed 'em when he appeared before his old colleagues of the Senate to report secretly on the failure of his trip to London. Every Senator present was impressed by Byrnes' report and simultaneously convinced the Russians were impossible to get along with—if not worse. Byrnes didn't say that, but the deduction was inescapable.

MOLOTOV

Whether Byrnes rushed to the Senate to defend his failure from Senate criticism or in the spirit of cooperation between Senate and State Department was his secret. But in either case, he did a good job; though it is not certain that it improved our already delicate relations with the Russians.

Some highlights of Byrnes address were:

1. Stalin is easier to deal with than Molotov. Truman and Roosevelt were able to get along with Stalin, but Molotov is hot and hard to handle. For instance, one question that was snarled up as a result of the San Francisco Conference was taken direct to Stalin, over Molotov's head, and he immediately decided it in a satisfactory manner.

2. No matter what preparation Byrnes had made before he went to the London Conference, it wouldn't have made any difference. All the preparations under the sun wouldn't have helped.

3. Our relations with Russia are not impossible, but they'll have to simmer a while until an appropriate time comes to take another shot at them. The next shot ought to be a full-fledged peace conference.

4. Molotov had the nerve to suggest that Russia sit in on the control of the Panama Canal and the Suez Canal, if we insisted on interfering with Russia's domination of the Dardanelles.

5. Byrnes felt that he and Bevin hoisted Molotov with his own petard when it came to procedure at the London Conference.

Boxing Molotov

The Allied Control of Germany sets up four different sectors with each Allied commander supreme in his sector. Thus, when the Allied Control Commission meets and a question comes up which does not get the OK of either the Russian, the British, the French or American commander they drop the matter.

This same Berlin system, approved by the Russians, was adopted by the five Foreign Ministers at London and in the end boxed in Molotov.

He had agreed to let France and China sit in on Balkan discussions. The Foreign Ministers had looked at the language of the Yalta Conference (not the Potsdam Meeting) and agreed that other belligerents than the Big Three could participate. Accordingly, the French and Chinese Foreign Ministers sometimes presided at the meetings, sometimes circulated the minutes. This continued for 11 days.

Then Molotov changed his mind, wanted to go back to the Potsdam Agreement by which the Big Three, not the Big Five, would settle Balkan problems.

However, since the London Conference was following the procedure adopted by the Allied Control Commission at Berlin, Bevin and Byrnes simply wiped Molotov's proposal off the agenda. It was at this point that the Russian Foreign Minister hit the ceiling.

Most Senators thought Byrnes had employed clever tactics. Some felt he was more interested in smart tactics than in the long-range goal of Allied agreement.

Pauley Gets Ready

One long-time candidate for a place in the Truman Cabinet seems about to get what he wants. According to friends, hustling Ed Pauley, now White House ambassador for reparations, will be the new Secretary of the Navy.

Originally Pauley had hoped to snare Harold Ickes' job as Secretary of Interior. However, a hullabaloo was raised about Ed Pauley and oil, he being one of the big California independents and extremely interested in oil, a subject which very much comes within the purview of the Interior Secretary.

Now, however, Pauley's friends swear that he and Truman have agreed on the Navy Department. Jimmy Forrestal has decided to get out before January 1. Pauley is ready to fill his berth, plans to accompany Forrestal to Japan early next month on a long inspection trip of American Pacific bases which will further familiarize him with the Navy's problems.

Arnold Busting Again

Former Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold, who started more antitrust suits than any man in history, can't keep his fingers off the old job. Recently he resigned from one of the highest Unitde States courts to practice law and has gone back to throwing big suits against big companies on behalf of small companies.

His latest will interest department stores and retail merchants. A department store can be sued by the owner of a patent merely for selling an article if that article infringes on a patent. The store owner may know nothing about it. When you realize that a department store in a city the size of Cleveland carries 180,000 different types of merchandise, this can be a real headache.

Furthermore, patents are so complicated that an alleged patentowner can keep another man's patent off the market merely by threatening suit, even when he does not have a clear title. The department store just can't afford to get involved.

A test case involving this problem has just been brought by Thurman Arnold in the United States District Court at Wilmington, Del., against the powerful Eversharp Pencil Co. and the Eberhard Faber Co., who, he claims, are threatening department stores in order to prevent the sale of a pen which writes for two years without being refilled.

The pen, made by Arnold's clients, the International Pen Co. of Chicago, was sold in large quantities to Sears Roebuck, when, according to the complaint, Eversharp and Eberhard Faber tried to prevent Sears Roebuck from handling the patented pen, even threatened withdrawal of Eversharp and Eberhard Faber pens and pencils, Arnold alleges, if the new pen was on the store's counters.

Meanwhile, the patents on the two-year-writing pen originally invented in Argentina are 50 years old and, therefore, have expired. Eversharp and Eberhard have a tie-up with the Argentines whereby they attempt to control sales in the Western Hemisphere but they don't own the patent. This, Thurman Arnold claims, is a monopoly and he has brought an antitrust suit which may have interesting results.

GOP Signals All Set for 1946, But Keeping Eye on Goal Tough

Continued From Page One

as never before for an off-year contest. House Democrats, themselves divided on the Truman legislative program, were showing no signs of acute distress. But for a 1946 encore, they were counting plenty on "Harry."

How quickly and soundly Truman solves labor-management differences, meets inflationary pressures, reconverts to civilian production may tell the 1946 story.

Stalin Liked 'Em

Before a seven-man delegation from the House Committee on Postwar Economic Policy called on Marshal Stalin in Moscow they received sound advice from a British parliamentary delegation, which hadn't done so well with him. First 15 minutes was used up in professions of friendship, tributes to Russia's war role, other amenities. Stalin looked bored, pulled out his watch, suggested he had very little time unless they had something definite to take up.

The House group decided to skip the formalities. They did so, shooting a list of direct questions prepared in advance. Stalin seemed to like the direct approach, answered in detail.

But when Chairman William M. Colmer (D., Miss.) complained about Russian travel restrictions Stalin's big eyebrows went up. Colmer went on to say that his congressional delegation was denied permission to fly into Russia, had to wait for a ride with Ambassador Harriman in General Eisenhower's ship. He said a ban on American plane flights into the country wasn't helping good relations.

"Are you serious?" asked Stalin. Colmer said he was quite serious. Stalin's pencil went to a pad on his desk. He seemed to be taking a note. One of the globe trotters looked at the pad. Stalin was doodling!

When the congressional group left Russia to join their own ship parked at Tehran they traveled in a Russian plane and paid their own fare.

Even Geologist In Wheel Chair Helped Speed U. S. To Victory

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A crippled geologist working over maps in a wheel chair, 14 women, two 60-year-old map makers of more than 40 years' experience, and a handful of young operatives at the fighting fronts charted the advances of millions of fighting men to victory in World War II in the European and Pacific theaters.

Under the direction of Chief Geologist Wilmot Bradley and Unit Chief Charles B. Hunt, of the Department of Interior's military geology unit, Dr. Esper S. Larsen 3d, 32, crippled in youth by a shot in his spine, developed extensive folios for the use of the Army engineers in planning invasions and location of airfields, dispatched secret directives to men in the field and generally advised leaders of the fighting units on the accessibility of water and construction material before and after landings.

Predictions Save Lives

Coming to Washington from a teaching job after having prepared at Harvard University, Dr. Larsen never got nearer the battle fronts than the old wheel chair in a small, plain office on the fourth floor of the Public Works Building in F st.

Yet thousands of men owe their lives to him for telling in advance just what sort of ground they would have to plunge over or dig into in sweeping back Germans and Japanese.

Everything was extremely secret. Stephen Capps and Ralph Richards, both more than 60, who have been geologists for two-score years, labored in secret with magnifying glasses and fine instruments to give generals and colonels minute topographic details.

These and other revealing facts are given in a report to Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, by William E. Wrather, survey director, which was made public yesterday.

The 66 men and 14 women in the civilian geology unit prepared voluminous folios on the physical features of Sicily and then expanded their accomplishments to all vital points in the Pacific, 140 folios in all, each a huge affair of many pages of maps, diagrams and data. The unit became the hardest and fastest working scientific group in history.

Geologists Stymied

When Gen. Douglas MacArthur changed his plans to land on Leyte the geologists were stymied, for their data failed to arrive with the landing barges. They had to work on above-ground information, discouraged construction of an airfield on a flood plain and later spotted the ideal field with information from Washington and Pearl Harbor studies.

Many lives were saved on Sicily when Air Forces intelligence officers located a hidden Luftwaffe flying field by studying the geological folio prepared here in ten days for use during the invasion.

The Japanese had a hard time finding sufficient water on Iwo Jima and Army engineers planned to use badly needed shipping to take in water when the Americans invaded. Geologist Frank Swenson, landing with the engineers, looked over the ground and recommended drilling wells through the volcanic sand. Soon millions of gallons of fresh water a day were being drawn from a depth 9 feet above sea level.

The survey geologists used a map of Okinawa prepared by the Japanese. It was not accurate, but by comparing it with aerial photographs they were able to recommend the perfect invasion beach. Recently these scientists added to their laurels by developing wells that assured adequate water for the base hospital on Leyte.

Public Would Prefer Democrats If Voting for Congress Today

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

If they were voting for Congressmen today, the majority of Americans would vote Democratic, judging by the results of the Institute's latest poll of party strength.

This does not mean Democratic candidates would necessarily win in districts that have previously been closely contested, nor does it preclude the possibility of important Republican gains in many areas. But for the 435 congressional districts taken as a whole, the percentage of the major party vote cast for Democratic and Republican candidates would average out today as follows:

The Gallup Poll

"If you were voting for Congressmen today, would you be most likely to vote for the Republican, the Democrat or the candidate of some other party?"

Would vote Democratic	**53%**
Would vote Republican	**47**

At first glance these results would indicate a substantial Democratic victory. But there is an important political "if"—the question of voter turnout on election day.

The Democrats found in 1942 that low voter turnout can spell serious trouble for Democratic candidates. In that year only 28 million people voted in the congressional elections. Normally the turnout in midterm elections is about 85 per cent of the congressional vote in the previous presidential election year. But the 1942 vote was only 60 per cent of 1940.

The stay-at-homes were for the most part Democrats, and the party lost 45 seats in Congress.

Hence, even if there is no actual shift in political sentiment, the Democratic lead of 53 per cent does not assure an easy Democratic victory. Indeed, if turnout in 1946 is anything like 1942, there might even be a repetition of that year's Democratic losses in the House.

With the congressional election a little more than 12 months off, Republicans can find cheer in the fact that at a comparable time before 1942 the strength of the Democratic Party was the equivalent of today's—53 per cent (in an Institute survey of October, 1941). Yet on election day a year later the Democratic Party came perilously close to losing control of the House.

The trend of the major party vote for Congressmen in recent elections is shown below:

	Dem.	Rep.
1936	59%	41%
1938	51	49
1940	53	47
1942	48	52
1944	52	48

Reno Now Warier In Divorce Cases

Reno, Nev. (AP).—Reno's default divorces have decreased 3 per cent since the May 21 opinion of the U. S. Supreme Court that a Nevada six-week default decree was invalid. A total of 231, or 17 per cent of the divorces in Washoe County's two courts during the three-month period were granted without appearance of defendants.

Previously, in 1944 when 7026 divorces were granted and during the first four months of 1945 when 2289 took Reno decrees, one out of every five was a default, County Clerk Beemer said. Reno attorneys agree the Supreme Court's opinion had resulted in greater precaution

What About It?

U. S. Won't Be Mightiest Much Longer

By Ernest Lindley

For two months the mightiest nation on earth has been disarming itself at great speed.

The rate of self-disarmament is accelerating.

Within a few months the United States may no longer be the mightiest nation on earth, in terms of mobilized military power. We are not only disarming ourselves hastily. We are boasting about it. The War and Navy Departments talk as if their efficiency were to be measured by the speed with which they bring the boys home and discharge them. They talk that way because they think—probably correctly—that rapid demobilization is what Congress and the people want most of them.

LINDLEY

Our allies are not boasting about their rates of demobilization.

The Russians are as secretive as usual. It is known that they are discharging at least some veteran fighting men. But we don't know how many or how much of a net cut they are making in their army and air force.

Europe, Orient Wonder

It is not only we who don't know to what extent the Russians are demobilizing. The peoples of Europe and the Orient don't know.

They do know that we seem to be making self-disarmament our primary business. They wonder what it means.

Are we rushing back to isolationism?

Have we lost interest in the peace settlements in Europe and Asia and the Middle East and North Africa?

Or are we just plain saps, who think that a disarmed nation can speak as authoritatively as an armed one?

Whatever the answers may be, in imagination or in fact, the questions themselves whittle away at the influence of the United States. This loss can be stopped only by convincing evidence that we intend to remain a great armed power.

That is why it is important that limits soon should be placed on our demobilization—limits affirmed by Congress for an interim period until the world picture is clearer.

Military Training Urged

That is one reason why General Marshall says that the adoption of universal military training by Congress is urgent.

In his biennial report the Chief of Staff says:

"The officials of the State Department have been strongly of the opinion that a decision in this matter prior to the final peace negotiations would greatly strengthen the hand of the United States in securing acceptance of a genuine organization to handle international difference."

No State Department official has challenged General Marshall's statement. None is likely to, for none could without advertising himself as naive.

The Army's discharge rate is exceeding the War Department's estimates of only a few weeks ago. It is climbing close to 900,000 a month.

Navy Speeds Discharge

The Navy's discharge lines are picking up speed.

The speed-up in discharges brings nearer the time when a decision must be reached as to how far demobilization is to be carried before the peace has been organized.

Not only General Marshall but many other high officials, both military and civil, feel that it is of the utmost importance to let the world know as soon as possible that we are not going to strip ourselves of armed power as we did after the first World War.

One way of letting them know is, as General Marshall has urgently proposed, to adopt at once a system of universal military training.

U. S. Leaders Fear Growth Of Prejudices

By Jane Eads

Associated Press Staff Writer

Leading American educators, fearing that intolerance is on the rise even though we have just won a war against it, are studying methods of meeting the problem.

National Education Association, which four years ago organized the National Commission for the Defense of Democracy through Education, says "intolerance has shown itself to an increasing extent recently. . . . Bitternesses against Negroes, Whites, Jews, 'foreigners,' liberals, capital, labor, farmers—all seem to have been heightened."

Dr. Willard E. Givens, executive secretary of NEA, adds, "The Detroit race riot, difficulties in Harlem, clashes against American citizens of Japanese ancestry, between Mexican and anti-Mexican groups all are examples of outbreaks that may increase in violence. It is possible attempts will be made to restrict the rights of certain church groups. . . . The forces of prejudice are threatening cooperation among nations and could cause a third world war."

President's Attitude On Legislative Action Key to Labor Dilemma

By Mark Sullivan

For explaining what may be called the "labor angle" of politics in Washington, a convenient text is found in a statement by Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach, who called management and labor leaders in the oil industry into conference and told them that:

"The time is rapidly approaching when the American people as a whole are going to take some stand upon these questions and I tell you frankly that if the American people, acting through Congress, take an action upon this, it probably will not be to the best interests of either employers or employes."

The parties concerned, thus mentioned by Secretary Schwellenbach, are four: employes, employers, Congress and—one feels grateful to Schwellenbach for remembering them—the American people as a whole. To these four may be added the Administration of President Truman.

As respects Schwellenbach's theme, possible action by Congress, employers are likely to consider that nothing Congress might do could be worse than the existing situation.

As to labor, the case is precisely the opposite. The existing basic National Labor Relations Act, the "Wagner Act," as administered and as interpreted by the courts, gives to labor immense advantages—advantages which, if they had been anticipated before the law was passed, would have been regarded as incredible. Labor, having the Wagner Act, resists any proposal that Congress enact a new and comprehensive labor-relations law.

Congress Cold

To pressure by labor leaders, Congress is cold; its resistance tends to harden in proportion as the pressure by labor leaders becomes more urgent.

Within the last month the Senate emasculated one measure, the full employment bill, which labor leaders wanted in its original form. Another measure, the bill providing for Federal gifts in addition to State benefits for unemployed workers, was postponed indefinitely by the House Ways and Means Committee.

Specifically, as respects passing a comprehensive labor relations law, or any other measure designed to remedy such conditions as the existing strike situation, Congress would act readily. Bills are already written. The chief reason deterring Congress is regard for President Truman, reluctance to act at a time when he is faced by a crisis.

This brings the $64 question: what is the attitude of President Truman? From his predecessor, President Roosevelt, he inherited—this word is used without implying that Mr. Truman necessarily accepts the inheritance—an attitude of extreme favor toward labor. Vis-a-vis labor and Congress, Mr. Roosevelt took the position of protecting labor against Congress.

Record Favorable

The labor leaders do not have as complete a reliance upon Mr. Truman as upon his predecessor, though they can go on the assumption that they have. They know that labor, especially the Congress for Industrial Organization Political Action Committee, was a strong factor in the 1944 election which made Mr. Truman Vice President.

They assume, without doubt, that Mr. Truman would presumably like to hold labor in line. They know that Mr. Truman's record as Senator was favorable to labor.

On one occasion, going further than the Roosevelt administration, Senator Truman introduced a measure which would have given to railway labor an increase of wages going beyond the "Little Steel" standard.

Wage standards are at the heart of the present situation. President Truman, early in his administration, accepted from persons in his Administration an economic theory that it was desirable to increase some wage standards.

But he was shocked to learn the extent of the increases which his subordinates had in mind and by the demand of labor leaders that there be a general increase of 30 per cent.

The stiff attitude of some labor leaders caused Mr. Truman to say to a caller, as reported in Washington gossip, that he felt the labor leaders had "let him down." If the report is correct, it would imply that Mr. Truman has the same notion as his predecessor that he could manage labor matters by personal relations with labor leaders, rather than through enactment by Congress.

What may be Mr. Truman's attitude toward proposed action by Congress is the key to the present situation.

Expert Says Farming Plus Job 'Best Bet' For Most Veterans

By Lawrence N. Eldred

Chicago (AP).—Those war veterans who want to farm after their discharge face real opportunities—and numerous pitfalls, says Dr. Joseph Ackerman, associate managing director of the Farm Foundation of Chicago.

The farm management expert says that, though most good farm land already is occupied, farming opportunities fall into three broad divisions. These are:

Occupying land already in operation, either by succeeding operators who are retiring or by going into partnership with present farm occupants;

Developing new farm land;

Setting up in part-time farming combined with one or more rural services.

Possibilities Limitless

In the almost undeveloped "service" field, Ackerman said, are the most glowing of all prospects for the veteran who wants to make a living out of farming.

"These possibilities are nearly limitless," he declared. "A veteran could take a place of, say, 15 or 20 acres. That wouldn't be large enough to support him and his family, but it would furnish much of his food on a part-time basis. Then he could give remaining time to a job which would take care of the rest of his living expenses

"Painting and building projects are bound to boom on farms, now that war restrictions have been lifted. Soil conservation, requiring expert knowledge of terracing and drainage as well as fertilization and crop rotation, is becoming increasingly important. . . . .

"A job in some nearby town industry also is a workable sideline.

Custom Work Important

"Electrical work as the Rural Electrification Administration (REA) and private companies extend their lines is much needed in farm communities.

"So is expert repair of farm machinery and equipment—a knowledge which many GIs picked up while in the armed services.

"Custom work is another important part-time farm activity, including plowing, grain combining and corn picking.

"And, of course, sales outlets for household and other farm utilities are a good prospect for the part-time farmer who wants to 'double in brass.'"

In attempting to develop new farm land, Ackerman asserted, there are "areas of caution as well as of promise" for the returning veteran.

"About the only new land available," he said, "is in the Southern delta regions; in the Pacific Northwest and—when lands recovered in reclamation projects get into operation—in the breaking up of present dry-land ranches into irrigated farms in the Great Plains States."

Whatever new land remains is costly to develop, Ackerman noted. In the delta region of Louisiana and Mississippi it must be drained and cleared and often it is subject to flooding. Large tracts of cutover timberland in this region are being sold by lumber companies at about $30 an acre, with the average farm running to about 50 acres. Some large tracts of heavier textured soil in cutover areas has been appraised as low as $4 to $8 an acre.

Poultry Suggested

But the land sale cost is not the only one. Cost of clearing averages about $20 an acre in the Southern region where labor is cheap. Much of the land does not fall within a unified drainage system, so wide variance in drainage costs appears. Roads and school systems likewise boost costs.

In the Pacific Northwest the major possibilities for new farms are in dairy and poultry production on the cutover lands of the Columbia River Basin in Washington and Oregon. Here, too, are difficulties of clearing, combined with poor soil.

Half the new farms in the Columbia basin are less than 50 acres in extent, with only about 10 acres cleared for cropping.

Despite an original cost of $10 an acre, uncleared land is additionally costly because the underlying soil frequently is suitable only for pasturage or hay. Ready-to-use cropland costs about $100 an acre in the basin.

A model livestock farm plan set up by the State College of Washington would require a total investment of more than $8000. Including 30 acres of cropland, 50 acres for pasture, woodlot and farmstead; buildings, $2350; fences, water, machinery, etc., $1100, and livestock, $1300.

Partnership Best

Until the proposed Missouri Valley Authority and similar projects have been developed, no estimate can be made on potential farms in the Great Plains dry-land area, Ackerman said.

A better possibility for the returned soldier to break into farming than by developing new land is by the partnership method, Ackerman said.

"The whole program of farming for veterans, however, boils down to the individual's qualifications. He must be ready for long hours, uncertain returns, somewhat isolated living and knowledge of what he is doing. One who never has farmed before probably ought not to go into farming now."

'New York's Finest' Far Cry From 1 Man In Peter Minuit's Day

By Arlene Wolf

New York, (AP).—Gilbert and Sullivan would be surprised: a policeman's lot can be a happy one—especially if the policeman is Lewis J. Valentine. For after 11 years as New York's police commissioner he's been graduated to a role of national radio representative of law and order at $50,000 a year.

The 15,288 bluecoats Valentine left number exactly 15,287 more than New York's first police force, which consisted of a "schout

"TRAFFIC HALT" IN 1878
... everything different now

fiscal"—(two words, but one man) appointed by Peter Minuit back in the 1602's, when New York was New Amsterdam and all good citizens were sent scurrying off to sleep at 9 p. m. by the ringing of a bell.

The schout was able to handle things nicely all by himself until war with the Indians threatened and the citizens organized a four-to-six man watch to guard the city at night. They carried rattles pretty much like those we use for New Year's Eve celebrations today, and rattled them to waken the good burghers in case of fire, Indians or other colonial catastrophe. To be prepared for all emergencies, they also were equipped with an hour glass, carried an 8-foot halberd and wore a suit of armor.

Constable Locks Gates

When the English took over New Amsterdam, a constable and a small staff were added to the police force. The constable locked the city gates every night before 9 and patrolled during divine services to prevent Sabbath tippling, "sport or play."

The city was policed for more than 50 years almost exclusively by burgher watchmen who had no real police training. At the start of the nineteenth century, the police force was a collection of watchmen, street inspectors, health wardens, fire wardens, dock masters, lamp lighters, bell ringers and inspectors of pawn and junk shops. Came the 1840's and a regular day and night force was established just 100 years ago.

A uniform finally was adopted when New York had its first World's Fair in 1853. There was a graceful frock coat, with a skirt "extending two-thirds of the distance from the top of the hip to the bend of the knee" and the chief sported a velvet collar.

New York once was treated to two functioning police departments. That was in 1847, when the State Legislature decided the municipal police wasn't working out and authorized a second metropolitan force, which lasted until 1870, when the municipal force was reorganized.

It wasn't until George W. Matsell was appointed police commissioner in 1874 that the phrase "finest police force in the world" was first uttered, and even then, all was not so fine with New York's finest.

Serves 42 Years

Harper's Weekly lampooned the political tie-ups of the force and the Tribune had complained "There probably never was a time when the police were so corrupt and utterly inefficient . . . . There is every reason to believe they are acting in league with the lawbreakers."

Civil service exams, started in 1885, improved the caliber and morale of the force somewhat. Theodore Roosevelt's appointment as president of the police board made it rough riding for political hangers-on in the force and brought about appointments and promotions based on fitness and merit.

Valentine is leaving New York's new commissioner, Arthur W. Wallander, somewhat the same kind of legacy Roosevelt did. Wallander, appointed to the force in 1914, rose steadily through police department ranks and was a physical instructor for 13 years at the police training school.

In 1929 the new commissioner headed the city's first aerial police

COP'S COSTUME CIRCA 1620
... it was one man job then

force and recently has supervised the activities of 425,000 volunteer defense workers as chief of staff of civilian defense.

When Valentine turned over his gold badge to 53-year-old Wallander, he concluded 42 years on the force, 11 as commissioner. During that time, Valentine has modernized the department, seen the growth of new crime-fighting methods and devices like the two-way radio patrol car. He has a record as a tough, antipolitics and antigraft administration. He thinks the police department has a great future.

WOODCUT FROM AESOP'S FABLES, published by Francesco del Tuppo in Naples in 1485, is included in exhibition of books and manuscripts from Rosenwald Collection which is now on display at the Library of Congress

Navy Artist's Work Shown

Rosenwald Book Collection, Sculpture Exhibit Worth Note

By Katrina Van Hook

The Library of Congress has placed on display a new selection of books and manuscripts from the Lessing J. Rosenwald Collection containing many items of artistic interest.

Among them are two fifteenth-century block-books, so called because both the text and the illustrations were carved from wooden blocks. They belong to the earliest phase of printing in the western world. The addition of color in the illustrations of one, the "Art of Memorializing," makes it especially attractive.

The miniatures in the sixteenth-century French Book of Hours attributed to Geofroy Tory are actually small independent paintings of great brilliance. Several early geographies are adorned with amusing and decorative maps. Also included are examples of historical significance such as the earliest illustrated book in the New World, a small volume of tracts printed at Mexico City in 1544.

Prints Lend Appeal

Virginians as well as students of early American history will be fascinated by Thomas Harriot's "Brief Report of Virginia," printed in the sixteenth century and illustrated with several engravings of Indians. Durer and Holbein, Blake and Whistler also are represented in this exhibition, installed with pleasing spaciousness and accompanied with clear and informative labels.

That the Government Printing Office can produce typography of distinction is proved by the issue of the Library's Quarterly Journal, which serves as a catalogue, and by the excellent facsimile the library has published of a fifteenth-century French edition of that popular theme, "The Dance of Death." Prints loaned by the National Gallery of Art add to the appeal of this fine showing, which will continue until January 15.

A new exhibition of sculpture lends a stimulating note to the artistic scene this month. At the National Museum one can view the work of Genaro Amador Lira of Nicaragua, who is being sponsored by the Pan American Union in his first exhibition in the United States. Amador Lira was visiting professor at Mills College in California this summer.

In a small group of 11 pieces and a few miniatures he uses as many as 11 different mediums, covering stone, wood, ceramic and ivory. His simple and generalized figures are still embedded in the material as if struggling to free themselves or emerging in a liberation of spirit. According to some rather high-flown catalogue notes, this would symbolize the relationship of man to his environment.

Combat Artist Exhibits

A crouching male figure in diorite is one of the more effective pieces. If not all the examples are equally successful, at least they are challenging and worthy of open-minded consideration.

Illustrative in purpose are the drawings of the Philippines by Lieut. Edward Millman now on view at the Public Library. These he made earlier in the year as a combat artist in the Navy. They record landing operations, enemy air attacks, activities aboard an LST hospital ship and destruction of native dwellings.

Previous to his war work Millman executed several murals for the Federal Art program in his native Illinois and he has exhibited in several museums throughout the country.

The Rennie-Donato Gallery has just opened at 926 G pl. with a group of drawings by Stephen Alexander, made in London while he was working for OSS. They are abstract in a Picassoid manner with surrealist overtones.

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress, Widener and Chester Dale collections. New acquisitions in Rosenwald collection, to October 21. Open daily 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. National Collection of Fine Arts. Portraits of "Flying Tigers" by Raymond Neilson, to October 28. Sculptures by Genaro Amador Lira, through October. Smithsonian Building, aquatints, drawings by J. Jay McVicker, to October 28. Open daily including Sunday, 9 to 4:30.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Works of Art from Far East, Near East and India. Paintings and prints by Whistler. Open daily, including Sunday, 9 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. American prints and sculpture. Postwar Plans for Washington, to October 21. Encyclopedia Britannica collection, to October 14. Open daily except Mondays, 9 to 4:30. Sundays, 2 to 5. Mondays, 12 to 4:30.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily 11 to 6; Mondays, 11 to 10; Sundays and holidays, 3 to 7.

PAN AMERICAN UNION, 17th st. at Constitution ave. Paintings and drawings by Hector Poleo, to October 31. Open daily 9 to 4:30; Saturdays 10 to 4; Sundays 3 to 6.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, First st. between E. Capitol and B sts. se. Books and manuscripts from Rosenwald Collection, to January 15. Weekdays 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.; Saturdays 9 to 6; Sundays 2 to 10.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 Eye st. nw. Paintings by Lee Atkyns and Mimi DuBois Bolton, to October 19. Open daily 11 to 5; Sundays 2 to 5.

Jan Tomasov Wins Post In Orchestra

Jan Tomasov, who occupied the first violin chair at the Potomac Watergate concerts this summer, will be the concertmaster of the National Orchestra during its fifteenth season, which will begin Sunday afternoon, October 28, under the direction of Hans Kindler.

A native of Buenos Aires, Argentina, Tomasov is 30 years old and recently has become a naturalized citizen of the United States.

He succeeds Werner Gebauer, who has abandoned orchestral work to devote his time to solo appearances.

Before coming to this country Tomasov had established a brilliant reputation in South America and Europe. He was the only foreign member of the Moskva State Orchestra in 1936 and won a contest that gave him a solo appearance with the Paris Orchestra.

In the United States he has won popular acclaim at concerts in Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Chicago.

Nathan Milstein will be the soloist at the opening concert of the season, playing the Bruch G minor violin concerto.

Marjorie Lawrence, soprano, will sing at the first concert in the Wednesday night subscription series October 31.

Plays Next Sunday

Fritz Kreisler will open Mrs. Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey's concert attractions in Constitution Hall with a violin recital next Sunday afternoon.

He will be assisted by Carl Lamson in the following program: Concerto in D minor (Sibelius), Sonata No. 1 in G minor (Bach), Cavatina in E flat major (Beethoven), Rondo in G major (Mozart), Slavonic dances in E minor and G major (Dvorak), Gypsy Caprice (Kreisler).

The Kreisler recital and a concert by the Don Cossack Chorus in January are extra events in Mrs. Dorsey's schedule. She is offering two series of five recitals each and the series sale of tickets will close next Saturday evening.

In the first series are grouped Claudio Arrau, pianist (November 4), Artur Rubinstein, pianist (December 2); Ezio Pinza, basso (January 20); Jasha Heifetz, violinist (February 17), and Bidu Sayao, soprano (March 3). The second series offers Gladys Swarthout, mezzo-soprano (November 18); Robert Casadesus, pianist (January 6); James Melton, tenor (February 5); Zino Francescatti, violinist (March 17), and Vladimir Horovitz, pianist (March 31).

Serious and Light

Alec Templeton, talented blind pianist who has become through his radio and concert appearances one of the most popular artists in America, will give a recital Friday night in Constitution Hall under management of C. C. Cappel.

The recital will, as usual, be divided into serious and entertaining sections.

The "straight" program is as follows: Chorale-Prelude (Bach-Rummel), Pavane and Galliard (Byrd), The Cuckoo (Daquin), Sonata Appassionata in F minor (Beethoven), Intermezzo in A major (Brahms), Doctor Gradus ad Parnassum (Debussy), Preludes in C minor and A flat major (Chopin), Romance (Templeton), Minuet in the Style of Ravel (Templeton), Fantasia on Themes from Boris Godunov (Templeton).

In the second part Templeton will play two new parodies, "William, Do Tell," and "Sicilienne a la Kern," and will improvise on suggested themes from the audience.

Piano, Quartet Organ Recital Dates Are Set

Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation in the Library of Congress will present the Budapest String Quartet in two concerts on Thursday and Friday nights in Coolidge Auditorium. The program will be the same on both occasions: Quartet in D major, Op. 76, No. 5 (Haydn), Quartet No. 2 (Walter Piston), Quartet in E minor, Op. 59, No. 2 (Beethoven). Tickets, at a service charge of 25 cents each, will be available after 8:30 tomorrow morning at C. C. Cappel's boxoffice, 1300 G st. No more than two tickets for one concert can be distributed to an individual.

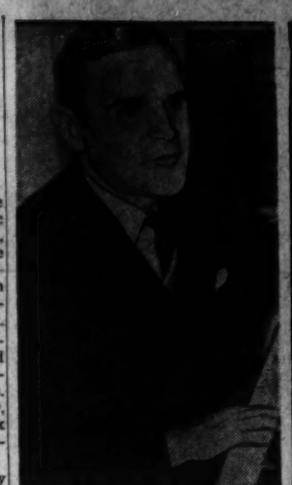
SADOVSKI

Hazel Harrison, assistant professor of piano at Howard University School of Music, will give a recital Thursday night in Rankin Chapel. This is the first of a series she will offer in memory of her mother, Olive J. Harrison. The proceeds will be used for scholarship aid to talented students. A native of La Porte, Ind., Miss Harrison received her musical training in Chicago, New York, Boston and Berlin. Among her teachers have been Victor Heinz, Hugo van Dalen, Ferruccio Busoni, Egon Petri and Percy Grainger.

Rhea Sadovski, Canadian pianist, whose training was accomplished in San Francisco, New York and Philadelphia, will play a recital at the Arts Club on Thursday at 8:30 p. m. Her program, identical with the one she will play this season in Town Hall, New York, is as follows: Partita in C minor (Bach), Variations and Fugue on a Handel Theme (Brahms), Four Preludes (Shostakovich), Prelude (Prokofiev), Excerpt from Romeo and Juliet (Prokofiev), Catamarquena (Villoud), Andantino (Guarnieri), Mon Pays (Netto), Allegro Rustico (Gianneo), Une Barque sur l'Ocean (Ravel), Lesginska (Lyapunov), Barbara (Silver), Morgenblaeter Walzer (Strauss), On the Avenue (Pierson).

Thursday — Saber and Spurs March (Sousa), overture to the Barber of Seville (Rossini), Rhapsody in Rhumba (Bennett), excerpts from the Chocolate Soldier (Straus), Without a Song (Elison), Vagabond Song (Friml), The Rookies' March (Drum).

Saturday — United States Field Artillery March (Sousa), overture to Norma (Bellini), sextet from Lucia de Lammermoor (Donizetti), excerpts from A Connecticut Yankee (Rogers), Yankee Doodle Blues (Gershwin), Red Hot Henry Brown (Rose), Fidelis Wien Walzer (Komzak), Up the Street (Morse).



PIANIST ALEC TEMPLETON
... plays here Friday

VIOLINIST FRITZ KREISLER
... coming next Sunday

Soldiers' Symphonette Starts

Tibbett Among Many Artists Who Will Appear This Week

Lawrence Tibbett, popular baritone of the Metropolitan, will give a recital on Wednesday night in Constitution Hall. He is being presented by the National Council of Jewish Women for the benefit of their recreational work for children.

Edward Harris will be the accompanist in the following program: "Where'er You Walk" (Handel); "There Is a Ladye (Bury); "The Bailiff's Daughter" (Old English); "May Night" (Brahms); "Love Song" (Brahms); "The Omnipotence" (Schubert); "Di Provenza il Mar" (Verdi); "Myself When Young" (Lehmann); "The Hand-Organ Man" (Wolfe); "In the Silent Night" (Rakhmaninov); "Why" (Chaikovski); "When I Have Sung My Songs" (Charles); "Agatha Marlay" (Morris); "Captain Stratton's Fancy" (Taylor).

TIBBETT

Howard Mitchell, first violoncellist of the National Orchestra, will be presented by the National Gallery of Art in a recital at 8 p. m. today.

Sol Sax will be the assisting pianist in the following program: Concerto in G major (Niccolo Porpora); Sonata, Op. 40 (Shostakovich); Seven Variations on a Theme of Mozart (Beethoven); "Piquena Suite" (Villa-Lobos); Pezzo Capriccioso (Chaikovski).

Will Play Today

Theodore Pries will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery in a piano recital at 5 p. m. today.

The program is as follows: Three Sonatas (Scarlatti), Sonata in A minor and A major (Mozart); Sonata in C sharp minor (Beethoven); "Pictures at an Exhibition" (Musorgski-Bauer).

Harman Nicodemus will present five organ students—Eleanor Frances Allen, Gloria Ann Robins, Virginia Sherwood, Robert Tondorf Thibadeau and Rose Mary Vopat—in a recital at 8 p. m. today in the Church of Our Saviour.

The program includes three works by the American composer, James H. Rogers: Sonata in B flat, Serenata and Miniature Suite.

Sunday Music Hours will be resumed at the YWCA on October 28 at 4:30 p. m. The opening program will be given by the WAVE Singing Ensemble and the WAVE String Ensemble.

Dates Are Set

Henriette Bagger Plum, resident mezzo-soprano, will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery in a recital at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow.

Theodore Schaefer will be the accompanist in the following program: Two arias from "Castor et Pollux" (Rameau), Ich bin so allein, Alle Dinge haben Sprache, Die ganze Welt (Erich Wolff), Hvis du har Varme Tanker (Hakon Boerresen), Majsang (Lembcke), Du hvide blomst from the opera Vifandaka (Alfred Tofft), The Shelter (Ernest Bloch), Liebeslied (Mary Howe), When I Bring to You Colored Toys (John Carpenter), With Strawberries (Leo Sowerby), Cherry-Ripe (Albert Spalding), Sopg Is So Old (John Klein).

Tri-weekly concerts will be given through the winter by the **Soldiers' Home Symphonette,** under direction of Franklin B. Charles, at 5:30 p. m. in Stanley Hall. The programs for the first week are as follows:

Tuesday — Civilization March (Scherzinger), Sounds From the Sunny South (Isenman), Pokey Pete (Lerman), Piccolo Pie (Slater), excerpts from the Bohemian Girl (Balfe), Behind the Clouds (Sylva),

Three Opera Units Ready For Season

Grace Moore will sing the title role in Puccini's "Tosca" when Philadelphia La Scala Opera Company opens its first Washington season November 2 in Constitution Hall. Agata Borzi, this city, will be heard as Gilda in "Rigoletto" November 22 with Lawrence Tibbett. December 12 "Il Trovatore" will bring forward Zinka Milanov and Winifred Heidt. Dorothy Kirsten, American soprano of the Metropolitan, will appear as Marguerite in "Faust," February 4; Bruna Castagna, in "Carmen," January 14. The season will close March 7 with "La Traviata," with Nancy Garrotto, Nino Martini and Donald Dickson.

LEWIS

Regina Resnick, who made her soprano debut with the Metropolitan a year ago, will sing the title role in "Carmen" with the Washington Opera Company October 25 in Constitution Hall. Two other Metropolitan artists, Jacques Gerard and Alexander Sved, will be heard as Jose and Escamillo. The company's schedule includes "Lucia di Lammermoor," November 14; "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci," December 6; "La Traviata," December 21; "Rigoletto," January 24; "La Boheme," February 18.

Beginning its ninth season, Columbia Light Opera Company will present Franz Lehar's "The Merry Widow" October 24, 25, 26 and 27 in Roosevelt High School Auditorium under direction of Ethyl Manning and sponsorship of the District Recreation Department. Leading roles of Xenia and Prince Danilo will be taken by Millicent Lewis and Lewis Rose. The company plans to produce "Hit the Deck" in December, "Ric Rita" in February and "Eileen" in May.

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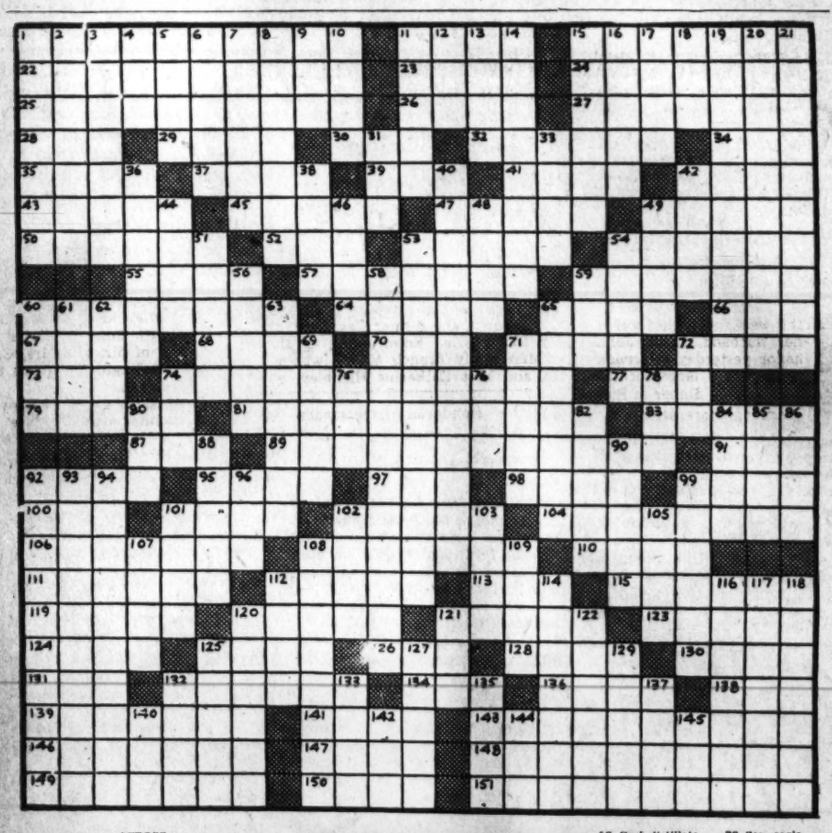

ACROSS

1 Fellow students.
11 Male deer.
15 Obtained.
22 Lawful.
23 Biblical weed.
24 Turned back.
25 Frugal.
26 Ireland.
27 Kingly.
28 Asiatic gazelle.
29 Part of a candle.
30 Distant.
32 Division of time.
34 And not.
35 Emanates.
37 Irishman.
39 Legal matter.
41 Repeating from memory.
42 Strike out.
43 Net.
44 Antitoxin.
47 Aspect.
48 King of Tyre who helped Solomon's temple.
50 Attempts.
53 Offspring.
54 Distributed.
56 Situate.
58 Saturates flax
61 Orders.
62 Substance in medicated cigarettes.
66 Free.
67 Temporary huts.
68 Obstructs.
69 Ground site.
70 Sour.
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The Washington Post

Sunday, October 14, 1945

Section III

UNIVERSITY OF CALIF.
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Moras in Receiving Line

Chilean President's Visit Concludes With Elaborate Reception for Officialdom

By Marie McNair

IN a week of lavish and lush parties which seem to have broken out like measles in this town, the climax came last night with President Juan Antonio Rios of Chile host to diplomatic and official Washington at a brilliant reception at the Chilean Embassy.

It was defintely a pre-Pearl Harbor scene although white-crested invitations read "black tie."

There were new frocks on the ladies, and their shoulders, which for four years had been covered with long sleeved dinner dresses, were gleaming under the light of crystal chandeliers. There were velvet gowns and tulle ones, and trains swished through the throng.

Great clusters of autumn flowers graced every corner of the green and white drawing room. There was a huge centerpiece on the long buffet table in the dining room, another special arrangement of flowers at the top of the court stairway, which guests passed on their way to the buffet on the second floor.

President Rios has been feted continuously since his arrival here Thursday, the program of entertainment including a state dinner by President Truman at the White House.

Senora de Mora

Last night preceding the reception the distinguished visitor entertained a company of 12 at dinner at Blair House and this evening he will be guest of honor at a dinner to be given by Col. and Mrs. Robert Guggenheim. It was Colonel Guggenheim's family which first developed the enormous nitrate industry in Chile.

Today El Presidente will go to the Archives Building where he will view the historic surrender papers of this war and in the afternoon will take tea with Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace and Secretary Clinton Anderson following a trip to the agricultural experiment station in Beltsville, Md.

BUT—I'm ahead of my story.

As protocol forbids a chief of state to be entertained at any formal function by his diplomatic representative in a foreign country, the 700 invitations to the party were sent out in the name of the President. But the Ambassador, Marcial Mora, and Senora de Mora stood with the host of the evening to welcome the guests, Senora de Mora strikingly handsome in black accented with jet.

The two daughters of the house—Senoritas Elena and Gabriela—were there, the one wearing a sheer rayon crepe gown in black with a bodice of pale beige lace, the other in a picture frock of black velvet fashioned with an off-the-shoulder neckline.

The Cabinet, the chiefs of mission and counselors of embassies and legations and their wives had been bidden to this fete and from Capitol Hill came members of the Foreign Relations and Foreign Affairs Committees of the Senate and the House.

The new dean of the Diplomatic Corps, Carlos Martins, Ambassador of Brazil, was there with Mme. Martins, whose deep red velvet gown billowed out about her feet.

Senora de Vallarino, wife of the Ambassador of Panama, was tall

Continued on Page 2, Column 6

Town Talk

By Elizabeth Churchill

THE United States Government isn't the least bit interested in Margaret Truman's marital future. Heirs are not important to us as they are to the British, so there's nobody who makes a point of seeing that the young men surrounding the President's daughter are maritally eligible.

I don't suppose the above facts will send you into a tizzy, but did you ever contemplate how difficult it would be for a daughter in the White House to have the natural run of beaux?

All of this came to mind recently when I was talking to an attractive young man who had been at a mixed-age party where the White House Princess was present. He knew the young lady but never got a chance to talk with her.

"She was always dancing with official men and generals and I'm only a lieutenant. How could I cut in on them?" he sighed plaintively.

"Well, why don't you call her up, if you like her?" I naively asked.

"Gosh," he said, "I'd feel like a fool calling up the White House to make a date. And if I did, where'd I take her?"

I'd just never thought of it before. I suggested they could sit in the Blue Room or perhaps the Red Room at the White House. The Blue Room would be better because blue is a romantic color. But, of course, movies and dancing would be more fun.

Perhaps if Margaret just goes where she pleases, when she pleases, people will get used to seeing her, and the sensation of her presence will die down and she can have more fun.

I DO LOVE to hear Hatton Sumners laugh. He makes me think of "Happy," one of Snow White's little friends. When the distinguished Congressman from Texas told me this story, he chuckled and chortled all the way through it:

He said his secretary, Miss Brown, went to a funeral wearing a large flower hat. In fact, it wasn't a regulation hat, because it was just a wire with flowers sewed on it.

She sat in an aisle seat in the chapel and, thinking perhaps her hat was too gay to wear to a funeral, she put it in her lap. Along came a funeral director, snatched up the hat and placed it on the coffin.

"This," thought Miss Brown, "is a situation. Maybe, if I stay close enough to the coffin, I can retrieve my hat."

But her heart sank when someone came along with a water sprinkler. Her hat was ruined and, for all she knows, it may still be residing on the grave.

IF YOU want to settle down and lead a peaceful life, stay away from Government employ. Just look at Ed Acheson. He got back here from Europe, where he was an economic expert and was all set to go to Tokyo in the same capacity when it appeared that an Acheson wasn't the best man to be delegated to a post near MacArthur headquarters.

So, Ted is unemployed and I don't know if he's applied for his unemployment insurance or not, but at least he's good for $25 a week for six weeks. What' he doing? Why, he and the beautious

Continued on Page 2, Column 5

Miss Rosenfeld Becomes Bride This Afternoon

This afternoon in the Hotel Plaza, New York, Miss Sally Elaine Rosenfeld, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Rosenfeld, Youngstown, Ohio, will become the bride of Dr. Jay Binswanger Cohn, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Marbe Cohn, New York. Nuptial vows will be exchanged before Rabbi Stephen S. Wise. The bride will be given in marriage by her father.

In a long white satin gown with tulle veil, the bride will carry white orchids and bouvardia. Her sister, Miss Lucille Rosenfeld, will attend the bride as maid of honor, wearing a gown of green faille, carrying a bouquet of yellow roses.

Dr. James Lieberman will serve as best man.

The bride is a graduate of Wellesley College, class of 1944 and a technician at St. Elizabeths Hospital.

Dr. Cohn is a graduate of Amherst College, class of 1942 and Yale Medical School class of 1945. He is an intern at St. Elizabeths Hospital.

After a brief wedding trip the couple will live at 4304 Holly pl., Washington.

Furlow—Fentress

In a double ring ceremony at Woodside Methodist Church, Silver Spring, Md., last Friday afternoon, Miss Elizabeth Fentress, daughter of Mrs. Catharine Susan Fentress, Washington, became the bride of Maj. Thomas William Furlow, USMC, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Furlow, Ogden, Ark. Marriage vows were exchanged before the Rev. Philip C. Edwards.

The bride was married in a gray woolen ensemble with matching accessories and shoulder corsage of orchids. She was attended by Miss Ollie Gatewood, maid of honor.

Lieut. Richard D. Covey served as best man.

After a wedding trip to Lake Arrowhead, Calif., the couple will live in El Toro, Calif., where Major Furlow is stationed.

Lucy Staton To Make Bow

Newest addition to this season's crop of lovely debutantes is popular Miss Lucy Staton, daughter of Admiral and Mrs. Adolphus Staton. She will make her formal bow to Capital society at a tea to be given by her parents December 26 at the Sulgrave Club. The Statons long have been prominent members of Washington's cave dweller circles.

Miss Staton, who attended Potomac school here, was graduated from Maderia school last year and is in her first year at Smith College.

When she arrives home for the Christmas holidays and the round of festivities planned for her, she will be guest of honor at a dinner preceding Miss Marye Thomas' debut dance December 27. Hosts will be her uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. Montgomery Blair.

Capt. and Mrs. Donald Bingham also have planned a dinner dance at the Chevy Chase Club in honor of Miss Staton.

CHATTING WITH Capt. Leopold E. Rebbeck, RN, Assistant Naval Attache at the British Embassy, is Mrs. S. H. K. Spurgeon, wife of the Australian Naval Attache

SMILING on arrival at the reception Tuesday given by military chiefs of the Chinese Embassy are Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Albert C. Wedemeyer

Reunions and Farewells Overlap; Schuirmanns Have House Guests

By Billy Crawford

REUNIONS and farewells come in batches for the Frank Kane family and on the side they look for apartments. Lieut. Frank Kane, jr., already has said goodby to his parents and is doing New York with his wife before sailing Tuesday for European duty. The former Joan Trudeau will return here the middle of the week to make her home with her mother, Mrs. Arthur G. Trudeau, while the brigadier general is stationed in Manila.

New York was the holiday spot by choice for the senior Kanes, who were there for a five-day vacation last week after Colonel Kane's return from overseas. There they renewed friendships with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Fullam and Margo Mallory, who were in Rio in 1943 when Colonel Kane headed the United States Military Mission.

Since the Colonel went to China in December, 1943, Mrs. Kane (who is looking for an apartment of their own) has lived in Arlington with her parents, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Walter D. Smith. Reunions continued there this week with a visit from her sister, Mrs. R. H. Berry, who came up from Harrisonburg, Va., with her two sons, Ronnie and Page.

FIRST house guests of Rear Admiral and Mrs. R. E. Schuirmann since his return from England a month ago were Mrs. Harold Holcomb, wife of the Commodore, and daughter Cynthia, who came here from San Francisco. Mrs. Holcomb attended the Naval Academy centennial celebrations and will return here for another visit before settling down in Annapolis . . . Vice Admiral and Mrs. Louis E. Denfeld will be the guests of honor when Lieut. Malon C. Courts, USN, aide to the admiral, and Mrs. Courts entertain at a cocktail party at the Statler Thursday. Lieutenant Courts returned with Admiral Denfeld a little more than a month ago and is looking forward to the party for several reasons. He hasn't found a Capital residence for his wife and two children so she has continued living in Atlanta. Naturally Mrs. Courts will be here to play hostess on the 18th.

THOSE Kansans, Capt. Howard A. Yeager, USN, and Mrs. Yeager, are back in town and feeling lucky to have an apartment in Arlington after waiting just a month. No newcomers, the Yeagers experienced the rigors of the Washington house hunt in 1941 when they came here for station which lasted three years.

"Red" Yeager participated in the invasion of Normandy, was executive officer on the Nevada when she was hit off Okinawa. He returned to Pearl Harbor, then reported for duty in London.

Mrs. Yeager waited in Salina, Kans., which is home town for both of them. There she helped out on her father's paper, the Salina Journal, doing society writing, of all things. Roy Bailey was one of the late William Allen White's boys before he bought part ownership in the Journal.

Harris & Ewing Photos.

FIRST LARGE FORMAL PARTY since VJ-Day brought more than 1000 guests to the Chinese Room of the Mayflower Hotel Tuesday night for cocktails and buffet, and for dancing in the ballroom later. Hosts were military chiefs of the Chinese Embassy: Rear Admiral Liu Ten-fu, Naval Attache; the Acting Military Attache and Mme. Hsiao, and Lieut. Col. Ko-Tsan Wang, acting Air Attache. Directly above are Rear Admiral and Mrs. Milton Miles, among the numerous members of the United States armed forces, who attended as guests of honor at the event

Lester A. Reeves, Jr., Weds Rose Hellmann in All Saints'

All Saints' Church, Chevy Chase, Md., was the scene of the wedding yesterday afternoon of Miss Rose Strong Hellmann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl A. Hellmann, Chevy Chase, and Lester A. Reeves, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Lester A. Reeves, Chevy Chase. The church was decorated with cream gladioli, palms, white roses and runners of white satin ribbon. The Rev. Charles W. Lowry officiated.

The bride wore a white satin and lace gown with long train. Her bodice was gathered with five satin roses and was paneled with inserts of Irish lace. Her fingertip-length veil was set on a crystal and pearl Juliet cap. Carrying an arm bouquet of white roses and orchids, she was given in marriage by her father.

Miss Star Strong Hellman was maid of honor in a gown of gold-dotted pink marquisette with scalloped neckline and sleeves. She wore long pink gloves and her headdress and bouquet were of pink rosebuds.

James S. Milloy served as best man. Ushers were Carl Strong Hellmann, Charles Strong Hellmann, Patrick Henry, Richard Pollock and Marshall Strong Hellmann, junior usher.

A reception followed in the home of the bride's parents.

A gold crepe dress with corsage of talisman roses was worn by the bride's mother. The mother of the bridegroom was attired in a black gown with violet and fuchsia drape and corsage of orchids. Mrs. Charles B. Strong, the bride's grandmother, wore a navy chiffon gown with dolman point lace sleeves and red rose corsage. The house was decorated with cream gladioli and palms.

Mrs. Reeves attended the University of Maryland. Mr. Reeves was a member of the Flying Tigers in the China-Burma-India theater and has completed 68 missions. He has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Silver Star Medal, the Air Medal and Purple Heart.

The couple will honeymoon in the Shenandoah Valley.

TRIPPING THE LIGHT FANTASTIC: Mrs. R. J. Legg, wife of the Air Attache at the British Embassy, and Comdr. S. H. K. Spurgeon, Australian Naval Attache

Misses Myers, Hambley Entertain

Newlyweds Honored at Parties; Mme. Palic Hostess at Cocktails

With members of the city's young set, the most popular parties on the weekend docket were those in honor of the former Zeva Fish and her husband, Lieut. John Insley Blair Pyne. Entertaining in their honor yesterday afternoon were Miss Emily French Myers, who was hostess at a large cocktail party, and Miss Catherine Hambley, who gave a small dinner at Pierre's.

Among those attending the 5:30 to 7:30 cocktail party at Miss Myers' apartment on Connecticut ave., were Miss Marion Norris, Miss Marsha O'Brien, Miss Nancy Mayo, Miss Barbara Vickery, Miss Doris Ritchie, Miss Ann Beale and Miss Judith Cutler.

Also Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence S. Smith, Mrs. Igor Cassini, Miss Irene Cantacuzene, Mrs. Jean Waggaman, Mrs. Thomas Coppedge, Miss Lydia Langer, Miss Marianna Evans, Miss Ann Hurd and Miss Catherine Hambley.

Charles Prices Attend

In addition were Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Price, Maj. and Mrs. Peter Challis-King, Mrs. Oliver Hammonds, Ensign and Mrs. Edward McDonald, Lieut. Charles Sturgis, Nathan Lincoln, Walter Cummings, Albert Douglas, Charles Gibson, George Griswold, Britton Brown, Col. William Davis, Lieut. Edward Cole, Lieut. Philip Ewald, Comdr. Duke Selig, Comdr. Edes Talman, Comdr. Burtel Antell, James Parks and Lewis MacCracken.

Authoress Honored at Party

Guest of honor at a cocktail party given last evening by Mme. Palic, wife of the First Secretary of Czecho-Slovakia, was Marcia Davenport, author of the "Valley of Decision." Miss Davenport arrived by plane yesterday morning and left immediately after the party for her home in New York. She has studied the background of Czecho-Slovakian people in Pittsburgh, Pa., for several years in preparation for her best seller and last August made a visit to Czecho-Slovakia.

Among those present were the Czecho-Slovakian Ambassador and Mme. Hurban, the Greek Ambassador and Mme. Diamantopoulos, the Honduran Ambassador and Senora de Caceres, the New Zealand Minister and Mrs. Berendsen, the Egyptian Minister and Mme. Hassan, the Icelandic Minister and Mme. Thors and the South African Minister and Mrs. Harry Andrews.

Netherlands Represented

Also present were the Netherlands Minister and Baroness van Boetzelaer, Counselor de Beus, and the Netherlands First Secretary and Mme. Boon; the Norwegian Counselor and Mrs. Jorstad, Norwegian Counselor and Mrs. Irgens, the Cuban Minister-Counselor and Senora de Baron, the French Counselor and Mme. Baube, the French Second Secretary and Mme. Charles-Roux, the Canadian Counselor and Mrs. Mahoney, the Belgian First Secretary and Mme. van Bellinghen, Russian Assistant Military Attache Maj. Gen. Ilia Saraev and Mme. Saraev, Russian Assistant Naval Attache Capt. Nicolai A. Skriagin and Mme. Skriagin, Danish Counselor of Legation and Mme. Brun, and the Swiss Counselor of Legation and Mme. Grassli.

Major Will Marry Miss Mary Primm

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert W. Primm, Spring Valley, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Elizabeth Primm, to Maj. A. Stuard Young, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Young, also of Spring Valley.

Miss Primm received her degree from Hood College in 1943. Major Young, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, is a member of Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity. He has been serving with the Army Air Forces and recently returned from a tour of duty in the Mediterranean theater.

Griffins Plan To Make Home In Washington

With a minister as the bridegroom, two ministers assisting in the ceremony and two ministers among the list of ushers, Miss Mary Frances Lunceford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adrian F. Lunceford, Oak Grove, Mo., was married Tuesday evening to the Rev. Don Eason Griffin, son of Mrs. Don W. Griffin, Westminister, Md., and of the late Mr. Griffin. The bridegroom is pastor of the Rosedale Methodist Church, this city.

On their return from a wedding trip to the Middle West, the Rev. and Mrs. Griffin will be at home at the church parsonage.

Nuptial vows were exchanged before the Rev. Horace Cromer, district superintendent of Washington's East District of the Methodist Church, and the Rev. Robert K. Nevitt, in Lewis Methodist Church.

In a white satin gown, princess style, with a train, the bride carried a white Bible and gardenias. Maid of honor was Miss Laura Frederick, Adele Reese, Marjorie Sather and Estelle Smith.

The Rev. Herbert Weaver, Davidsonville, Md., served as best man. Ushers were the Rev. Thomas Baker, the Rev. Floyd Gotjen, William Bidle and Larry Bollegar.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Frederick.

The bride formerly was associated with the Office of War Information.

McQueen—Ikeler

The Rev. Robert H. Blackshear, Peekskill (N. Y.) Presbyterian Church, united Ensign Donna Marie Ikeler, daughter of Mrs. and Mrs. Donald F. Ikeler, Peekskill, in marriage with Robert Charles McQueen, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. McQueen, Arlington, Va., last Saturday afternoon.

A white satin gown with sweetheart neckline edged in lace and long pointed sleeves was worn by the bride. Her bouffant skirt ended in a long train, and fingertip length veil of tulle was caught in a cap of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of gardenias and bouvardia.

The bride's sister, Lieut. Janet L. Ikeler, attended as maid of honor. Bridesmaids were Ensign Kathryn McKnight, Washington; Miss Phyllis Fairbanks, Hastings, N. Y., and Miss Audley Thomas, New York, all classmates of the bride at Mount Holyoke College, and Miss Elizabeth Herring, cousin of the bride, Baltimore, Md.

Ensign Ralph Oberlin, Masselon, Ohio, served as best man. Ushers were Charles Rowan, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Pfc. John T. Finley, Peekskill; Lieut. (jg) Arthur Wurtman, Washington, and Nichol Sandoe, Pelham, N. Y.

A reception followed at the Ikeler home.

Mrs. McQueen graduated from Mount Holyoke College, class of 1944, and from the Midshipmen's School at Northampton, Mass., in November of the same year. She is stationed in Washington.

Mr. McQueen graduated from Dartmouth College, class of 1942, and after 18 months of overseas duty also is stationed in Washington.

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Alumni Day Is Climax Of Academy Celebration

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 13.—Today brings to a conclusion the week of celebration which has marked the Naval Academy Centennial, and Annapolis is even more crowded than it was last weekend as this is "Alumni Day", and thousands of Naval Academy graduates here. Highlights on today's calendar included the visit of Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King and the Navy-Penn State football game in Thompson Stadium.

Admiral King was present at the Alumni Hall opening at noon today and addressed the midshipmen in the mess hall at 12:30 p. m. An aviation demonstration at Thompson Stadium at 2 p. m. also aroused great interest.

The "Centennial Day" celebration Wednesday was one of the most colorful events ever staged at the academy. Kay Kyser and his band played for the elaborate costume ball Wednesday night in Dahlgren Hall, with midshipmen wearing the uniforms of 1845, 1870 and 1900.

Whether "dragged" by midshipmen or accompanying academy officials, all feminine guests at the hop appeared in the Sunday best of the 1880s.

On October 27, Navy Day, three ships are to visit Annapolis. The destroyer Purse, the high-speed transport Hayter and the submarine Bang will put in here.

Stage Horse Show

The annual Southern Maryland Breeders' Association Horse Show was held Sunday at Cheston's Farm, Harwood. Breeders from all over southern Maryland exhibited their horses in one of the final horse shows of the season. The judges included Mrs. Ernest L. Smith, Chevy Chase, Md., and Miss Margaret Bailey, Washington.

The monthly mixed two-ball foursome was held at the Naval Academy golf course Wednesday afternoon of last week. Lieut. W. T. Earls, USN, and Mrs. Earls were winners of the low gross and low net. Lieut. Walter Smedley, USNR, and Mrs. Smedley were second. Third place was taken by Capt. J. B. Pollard, USN, and Mrs. V. T. Churchman.

October 24 has been set as the tentative date for the closing tournament in this series.

An informal dance for the plebes and youngsters of the Naval Academy Catholic Church group was held at St. Mary's Hall last Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Bart W. Hogan, Mrs. Karl Christoph, Midshipman Robert Roche and Midshipman Edmond O'Callaghan formed the reception committee. Hostesses were the Misses Margaret Nayden and Barbara Metzger.

Club Plans Benefit

A combined card and game party and fashion show will be held in the Severn Room of Carvel Hall Thursday, October 25, at 8 p. m., sponsored by the Junior Women's Club of Annapolis and Anne Arundel County. Proceeds will be used for war relief and civic needs for the coming season. Mrs. Thomas Langan is chairman; Mrs. Walter Mitchell will direct the fashion show; Mrs. Fred Thompson will be in charge of the card party and Mrs. Joseph Leary of the other games.

Mrs. Sally W. Betty, New York, and Miss Mary Lee Estelle, Washington, were weekend guests of Capt. Charles T. Singleton, USN, and Mrs. Singleton.

The Misses Harriet and Brooke Holt, daughter of Capt. Walter C. Holt, USN, and Mrs. Holt, have left for Oldfield School, Glencoe, Md., where Harriet is a senior and Brooke a sophomore at the preparatory school. Mrs. Holt and her daughters spent most of the summer in Newfane, Vt.

Mrs. Lester O. Wood, wife of Commander Wood, USN, and daughter, Miss Linda Cameron Wood, left this week for the West Coast, where they will join Commander Wood, who has just returned from two years' service in command of the destroyer USS Laws in the South Pacific. He will now be stationed in San Francisco, Calif.

During Commander Wood's absence Mrs. Wood and daughter made their home with Mrs. Wood's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Fox.

Mrs. Baldwin Hostess

Mrs. Morgan Baldwin entertained the Four Rivers Garden Club at a luncheon Wednesday. Later club members attended a garden party at Fort Meade, given by the camp and hospital services of the American Red Cross.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Marjorie May Sears, daughter of William T. Sears and of the late Mrs. Sears, to Norman W. Nitsche, Brooklyn Park, Md. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert W. Woodfield will celebrate their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary with a party at their home in Galesville tomorrow at 3 p. m. Mr. Woodfield is chairman of the Anne Arundel County House of Delegates in the Maryland Legislature.

Capt. and Mrs. W. S. Cunningham, USN, and Mrs. Cunningham have returned to their home in Cedar Park, after spending a few days at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York.

MINISTER'S BRIDE is the former Miss Mary Frances Lunceford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adrian F. Lunceford, Oak Grove, Mo., who was married to the Rev. Don Eason Griffin, son of Mrs. Don W. Griffin, Westminster, Md., and the late Mr. Griffin. The bridegroom is pastor of the Rosedale Methodist Church. The ceremony took place in the Lewis Methodist Church

(Story on Page 1)

President Rios Embassy Host For Officials

Continued from Page 1

and slim in shining black satin made with low decollatage and a slim skirt with a train. Senorita Hilda Vallarino who accompanied her parents was in the popular black and pink combination, the skirt of black, the bodice of pink lace.

Playing a soft obligato to the hum of conversation, and the popping of champagne corks, was a stringed orchestra stationed on the gallery above.

AROUND the buffet were glimpsed the Honduran Ambassador, Julian Caceres, sampling the turkey and the lobster mousse, and with him Senora de Caceres in a lovely gown of black tulle sprinkled with blue sequins. With a plate of fresh salmon and vegetable salad and Smithfield ham was Mrs. Arthur Vandenberg without the Senator who had been called unexpectedly to New York.

Senator Tom Connally and Representative Sol Bloom who had entertained at luncheon at the Capitol yesterday in honor of President Rios, were there, Mrs. Connally accompanying the Senator and Miss Vera Bloom with her father. Then there were the Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Henry Wallace, Senator Joseph Guffey and his sister, Miss Pauletta Guffey, Mrs. Claude Pepper, without the Senator who is still abroad.

The French Ambassador and Mme. Bonnet circled their way through the rooms and others in the gathering were the Czechoslovak Ambassador and Mme. Hurban, the Ecuadorian Ambassador and Senora de Plaza, the Bolivian Ambassador and Senora de Andrade, the Cuban Ambassador and Senora de Belt, the Ambassador of the Dominican Republic and Senora Garcia de Godoy.

Senator and Mrs. Warren Austin found old friends with whom they sipped champagne, Mrs. Austin in a gown of black chiffon. Here and there were the Undersecretary of State, Dean Acheson, with Mrs. Acheson, Senator Theodore Green, Col. Robert Guggenheim and Mrs. Guggenheim looking her prettiest in emerald green satin with a bustle back and a straight skirt slit at the ankle.

Tomorrow President Rios will say adios to Washington and in the morning will board the train for New York.

Benefit Event Next

Plans are being perfected for the Army and Navy Chapter, DAR, benefit card party to be held at the chapter house Saturday at 2 p. m. Mrs. H. Newton Blue, 1758 N st. nw., is in charge of reservations. The meetings of the Army and Navy Chapter are held at the chapter house the second Monday each month during the season.

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Harris & Ewing

FAREWELL PARTIES for officialdom's popular Mr. and Mrs. Paul V. McNutt occupy a prominent spot on the season's calendar. Mrs. McNutt and the newly named United States High Commissioner to the Philippines are pictured here at the dinner given in their honor at the Mayflower by the Philippine Resident Commissioner and Senora Carlos P. Romulo. Left to right, the hostess, Mrs. McNutt, Mr. McNutt, Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn and Commissioner Romulo

Down Virginia Way

Sergeant Dudley on Way Home; Skinners Mark Anniversary

By Nina Carter Tabb

Sergt. John Rowland Dudley, USA, Middleburg, who has been stationed on San Hose Island, near Panama, will arrive in Virginia soon after October 15 to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas U. Dudley at Exning, Middleburg. Sergeant Dudley was the first man from Loudoun County to volunteer for service and induction into the Army. He had been in the service for five years and has been stationed at Aberdeen, Md., in San Francisco, Calif., at Camp Sibert, Ala., and left from New Orleans for overseas duty. He has been near Panama for the past six months.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Skinner entertained at a dinner party Wednesday in celebration of their thirty-third wedding anniversary at their home near Middleburg. Thirty-three friends came to make merry and were seated for dinner at small tables arranged about the lower floor of the house. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Holland Potter of Maryland, formerly of Middleburg, who are visiting the Skinners this week. Other house guests included Mrs. Gertrude Wanner Benton, New York and Mrs. Skinner's cousin, Lieut. Pierre Villere, New Orleans, now stationed in Washington; Miss Virginia Lelong, Washington; Mrs. Skinner's niece, motored up from Washington with a party of friends for the party.

Wallachs in North Carolina

Colin Keith Johnston, English actor, is expected in Middleburg in October to visit friends. Mr. Johnston has spent much time at Middleburg.

Lord Portsmouth of England is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Milton McCoy at their home near Middleburg.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Marshall Wallach, Warrenton, and their young son, Frederick Marshall Wallach, are temporarily living at Fayetteville, N. C., while he is stationed at Fort Bragg.

Mr. and Mrs. George Pierce Metcalf, Providence, R. I., will arrive in Virginia this month to stay at their farm near Middleburg. Mrs. Metcalf will stay here during November and a part of December for the fox-hunting season and Mr. Metcalf will come down weekends.

Lieut. and Mrs. Struan Robinson, Montreal, Canada, will arrive in Middleburg the latter part of October for a visit at the Red Fox Tavern. With their son, Charles Robinson, they have been visiting his aunt, Mrs. William Howard, at Virginia Beach the past week. Lieutenant Robinson has recently returned from overseas where he served for three years with the Canadian Scottish Highlanders. He was in Holland for some time before returning to Canada.

Announcements have been received from Charles Garrison Meyer of the marriage of his daughter, Margaret Howland, to Henry Lewis, 3d, Friday, September 21, in New York City. Mr. Lewis is the son of Mrs. Richard Dole, Millwood, Clarke County, Va.

A number of people from Middleburg will motor to Washington this evening to attend the party that Mrs. Donald McNeale will give in honor of her son-in-law and daughter, Maj. and Mrs. Peter Challis-King, who are celebrating their first wedding anniversary. This will be a farewell party also, as Major Challis-King, British Army, and Mrs. Challis-King, will sail for England, where he will be on duty October 19. Mrs. Challis-King was formerly Miss Sylvia McNeale.

Items of interest in the sporting world of Virginia the past week are the winning Wednesday of the steeplechase at Belmont Park of Mercator, owned by William H. Lipscomb, Raspberry Plain, Leesburg; the winning Monday of the championship at the Maryland Hunter Show, of Clifton's Choice, owned by Miss Mary Davy, Middleburg. Miss Davy is a student at Madeira School.

The conformation hunter division of the Maryland show was won by Portmaker, owned by Mrs. George P. Greenhalgh, Springsbury, near Berryville.

Miss Truman's Marital Future Her Business

Continued from Page 1

Elizabeth are out in Maryland visiting the Sam Scriveners and Ted does all the farm work, which makes him a very welcome guest.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles Brewster have been married five years and they're just now opening their wedding presents. The son of Senator and Mrs. Owen Brewster, who make their home at the Mayflower, has just returned from the war and now he and his bride and 3-year-old daughter, whom he hasn't seen since she was 7 months old, are living in their first home since they were married.

MRS. BURKS SUMMERS, who's just returned from a trip in South America with her husband, kept a diary of the whole trip. And do look at Helen's snappy alligator hat!

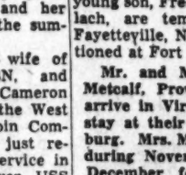
TOM AND FRANCIE WILSON are taking off the 16th for Cairo. (Isn't Washington like a railroad station!) Tom, who recently returned from Moscow with the Reparations Commission, will be in private business in Cairo, so I guess it will be a long, long stay there for them.

Two Will Address Government Girls

R. H. Zimmerman, administrative assistant to the president, and Dr. Henry F. Hubbard, executive assistant to the chairman, Council of Personnel Administration, will be guest speakers at the Government Girls Club breakfast tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. at the Hay-Adams Hotel.

Officers to be installed are Mrs. Lucille H. Butler, president; Miss Joyce De Luca, vice president; Miss Mary F. Campbell, secretary, and Miss Mildred Steadman, treasurer.

RONEY PLAZA
MIAMI BEACH ★ FLORIDA



RESERVATIONS are now being accepted at the Roney Plaza, where superb facilities combine with the highest standards of good taste to assure the comfort, enjoyment and well-being of each guest.

JAMES J. CARROLL, MANAGING DIRECTOR

Bet Theyre Gonna Blame Me For This!
LOOK AT THAT! WHY, YOU TREAT THAT DARN POOCH BETTER THAN YOU'RE TREATIN' ME! AN' FOR WHY? ANSWER ME THAT, BABE!
SEE WHAT I MEAN?
AW LOOKIT, EDDIE! A GIRL CAN'T TELL A FELLOW TO POUCE UP HIS BREATH! GOSH! THAT'S A JOB FOR YOUR DENTIST, HONEY!
AN' THAT'S NO SCUTTLEBUTT!
TO COMBAT BAD BREATH, I RECOMMEND COLGATE DENTAL CREAM! FOR SCIENTIFIC TESTS PROVE THAT IN 7 OUT OF 10 CASES, COLGATE'S INSTANTLY STOPS BAD BREATH THAT ORIGINATES IN THE MOUTH!
COLGATE'S ACTIVE PENETRATING FOAM GETS INTO HIDDEN CREVICES BETWEEN TEETH—HELPS CLEAN OUT DECAYING FOOD PARTICLES—STOP STAGNANT SALIVA ODORS—REMOVE THE CAUSE OF MUCH BAD BREATH
WOW! I SORTA LOOKS LIKE A LIFETIME HITCH! BUT I DON'T MIND IF THEY WANNA BLAME ME FOR THIS!
COLGATE'S SURE DOES A JOB OF CLEANING AND POLISHING TEETH, TOO!
COLGATE
RIBBON DENTAL CREAM
IT CLEANS YOUR BREATH WHILE IT CLEANS YOUR TEETH
Tune In! KAY KYSER Wednesday Night—NBC Network

Historical Tour Planned to Aid Hospital Funds

The Alexandria Hospital Auxiliary is now making arrangements for its annual tour of historic Alexandria houses as a benefit event for the hospital fund, November 3, from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Mrs. Ebner R. Duncan, general chairman, conducted a meeting of the tour committee Friday at the home of Mrs. Irvin M. Hufford, 1207 King st. rd., when the following list of homes and their owners was announced for the tour:

Town House Wave quarters, Washington and Queen sts.; Arch Hall, owned by Mr. and Mrs. M. R. H. Garnett, at 815 Franklin st.; Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Garey, 611 Queen st.; Mr. and Mrs. J. Johnstone Muir, 209 Prince st.; Col. and Mrs. Samuel E. Gates, 215 Prince st.; Capt. and Mrs. William J. Marshall, 609 Queen st.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Councilor, 113 South Lee st.; Mr. and Mrs. Robet Brown, 106 South Lee st.; Mr. and Mrs. Donald Edgar, 215 Jefferson st.; the Old Presbyterian Meeting House in the 300 block of S. Fairfax st., and the Stabler-Leadbeater Apothecary Shop, 105 S. Fairfax st.

Tickets will be available at any of the houses on the tour and at the George Mason Hotel, 112 S. Washington st., Alexandria, on the day of the tour. Mrs. Thomas A. Hulfish 2d is chairman of houses, assisted by Mrs. Ira Smith.

Other committee chairmen include Mrs. Beverly C. May, advertisements; Mrs. John S. Arnold, hostesses; Mrs. James M. Duncan, jr., door committee; Mrs. Hufford and Mrs. Owen Magruder Jones, cochairmen of the snack bar for the tour, and Mrs. Charles F. Leef, publicity.

Gonseths Have Daughter

Lieut. Col. Kenneth M. Gonseth, USA, and Mrs. Gonseth announce the birth of a daughter, Jane Thorpe, October 5, at Walter Reed Hospital.

On Needs, War Review Friday Junior League Sets Conference

Looking toward the future welfare and health requirements of postwar Washington, the Junior League will hold a conference day combined with its annual luncheon Friday, in the Mayflower Hotel to anticipate community needs and to review the war work done by members.

All volunteer war work was carried on in addition to the Junior League peacetime welfare program.

Mrs. Herbert S. Little is chairman of the conference. The speaker will be Dr. Margaret Mead, assistant curator of ethnology of the American Museum of Natural History and author of "And Keep Your Powder Dry." Her subject is "What's New on the American Scene."

Volunteer Workers to Speak

Mrs. John B. Stanley is chairman of the fashion show which will be put on during lunch. Clothes will be chosen from the Thrift and Outgrown Shops.

Mrs. Robert Whitelaw Wilson is chairman of the "Presentation of War Activities," the first event in the morning. The six speakers will be members who did outstanding volunteer jobs during the war: Mrs. David Finley, chairman, Red Cross Camp and Hospital Service; Miss Belle Johnson, AWVS rescue squad and ambulance service; Mrs. James T. Henry, antiaircraft volunteer; Mrs. Hugh Rowan, chairman, Red Cross Nurses Aide Corps; Mrs. H. L. Rust, jr., volunteer office of the District of Columbia, and Wac Lieut. Peggy Essary. Lieutenant Essary, who is flying home from the Pacific, will speak on "Women in the Service."

Education, Health Topics

In the second section of the program, "The Peace: What Is to Be Done and Why," two speakers will discuss future needs and problems of education and health. They are Dr. William G. Carr, associate secretary, National Education Association, and consultant of the United States delegation to the United Nations Conference at San Francisco, and Dr. C. Mayhew Derryberry, United States Public Health Service.

Mrs. Francis Almirall is luncheon chairman. Miss Anne Dudley Flannery will be chairman of the hostesses, and Miss Bliss Shuman will be in charge of the ushers.

Mrs. E. P. King Fetes Cuban

Senora de Munilla, wife of the former Military Attache of the Cuban Embassy, was the guest in whose honor Mrs. Eldon P. King entertained at a buffet luncheon Thursday at the United Nations Club.

Others there were Senora de Caceres, Mrs. Albert E. Carter, Mrs Eugene Cox, Mrs. Parker West, Mrs. Tomas Cajigas, Mrs. Arthur Vennell, Mrs. Leo Brison Norris, Mrs. Edmund Pendleton, Mrs. J. J. Mack, Mme. Chautemps, Mrs. James Souby, Mrs. James J. Durnan and Mrs. Albert Mengle.

Dinner Event Set

The Business and Professional Women's Club of the All Souls' Unitarian Church will have its regular monthly dinner meeting at the church Wednesday at 6:30 p. m. It will be in the form of an initiatory candlelight service, conducted by Dr. Julia Green, counselor. A. Powell Davies, minister of the church, will speak. All women interested in becoming members may make reservations by telephoning the church office by Monday.

Halloween Party Planned

Hanita Club will give a Halloween party October 28 at the home of Belle Golden, 8413 Marlboro pike se. Members may make reservations by calling Rose Steinberg. The fall dance and Monte Carlo will be held at Indian Spring Country Club November 18 for the benefit of homes for refugee children.

Here's why it's called an ideal laxative antacid

Phillips' Milk of Magnesia brings fast, effective relief from upset stomach, gas, heartburn and other distress caused by excess stomach acidity. Whenever overindulgence threatens to make you miserable let Phillips' help you wake up *thoroughly refreshed.* Overnight Phillips' performs this double action:

1. *As an acid stomach alkalizer, Phillips' Milk of Magnesia is one of the fastest, most effective known to science.*

2. *As a gentle laxative, Phillips' can be taken any time without thought of embarrassing urgency. Caution: Use only as directed.*

Millions of families have made genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia their standby. Keep a bottle handy. For economy buy the big 50¢ bottle which contains 3 times as much as the 25¢ size. In convenient, easy-to-carry tablet form, Phillips' costs only 25¢ a box, less than a penny a tablet.

PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA Liquid or Tablets

Congresswomen to Give Broadcast October 25

Full employment, housing, the United Nations Organization and other new international bodies will be subjects featured in a Nation-wide radio broadcast by two United States Congresswomen, October 25. Representatives Chase G. Woodhouse of Connecticut and Emily Taft Douglas of Illinois will take part in the program, which will originate in Washington, D. C., and will be beamed over CBS from 4:30 to 4:45 p. m.

Rep. Douglas Rep. Woodhouse
. . . On radio program

The broadcast will highlight the observance of Democratic Women's Day, which annually celebrates the anniversary of the occasion on which, in 1919, the Democratic National Committee admitted women to its executive committee. The national committee's action preceded by almost a full year the ratification of the constitutional amendment giving women the vote.

Plans for the radio program are being announced in all 48 States by Mrs. Charles W. Tillett, vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee and head of its women's division.

Round table discussion of current congressional issues affecting reconversion and foreign policy will feature the broadcast. The Democratic Congresswomen will be introduced by Mrs. Tillett, who also will bring to listeners a message from President Truman and Robert E. Hannegan, Postmaster General and chairman of the Democratic National Committee. Mrs. Tillett also will extend greetings to women from national party headquarters.

Meetings and listening-in parties will be held in thousands of counties throughout the country on Democratic Women's Day, with local speakers augmenting the national broadcast. Emphasis will be on women's part in organization toward the 1946 congressional elections.

Representative Woodhouse was professor of economics at Connecticut College from 1934 until her election to the United States Congress in 1944.

Representative Douglas defeated Isolationist Stephen Day as Illinois Congressman-at-large in the 1944 elections and is a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House.

She returned recently from Europe, where she attended the UNRRA conference in London and studied conditions in Holland, Belgium, France, Germany and other countries.

Lincoln Chapel Wedding Scene For Lieutenants

New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, Lincoln Chapel, was the scene of the wedding last Wednesday morning of Lieut. Joan Young, USNR, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Russell A. Young, Nashville, Tenn., and Lieut. Robert Reinhold Weitershausen, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Weitershausen, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Rev. George W. Buroughs, jr., officiated. The bride was given in marriage by her father.

Underwood & Underwood
MRS. ROBERT WEITERSHAUSEN
. . . Lieutenant's bride

The father of the bridegroom served as best man.

A wedding breakfast was held at the Wardman Park Hotel.

The bride attended the University of Pittsburgh, where she was a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority and was gradauted from Vanderbilt University. She entered the Waves, training in its first class, 1942, and was stationed in Boston for two years before she was assigned to duty in Washington as a communications officer with the Navy Department in April.

Lieutenant Weitershausen is a graduate of the University of Pittsburgh, where he was a member of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. He is stationed at the Bureau of Ordnance, Washington.

The couple will live at 4710 Nichols ave. se., after a brief wedding trip.

Soroptimists Name Mrs. Lim Speaker

Mrs. Pilar Lim, wife of General Lim of the Philippine Army, will be the speaker at the program meeting of the Montgomery County Soroptimist Club at the Kenwood Golf and Country Club Wednesday at 7 p. m.

Mrs. Lim is a member of the Philippine Rehabilitation Committee and prior to the war was active in women's club work in her native country. From 1931 to 1941 she served as president of the National Federation of Women's Clubs in the Philippines. During that time she aided in forming 800 women's clubs there.

Miss Virginia Hidalgo and Miss Pilar Lozada will give native folk dances, accompanied by Miss Amelita Perez at the piano. Mrs. Ethel Alderson, president, will preside.

Bederskis Say Nuptial Vows In Alexandria

In her sister's wedding gown of white duchess satin with draped high neckline, full skirt and long train, Miss Jean MacDonald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. MacDonald, Norton, Va., became the bride of Lieut. Richard J. Bederski, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Rederski, East Orange, N. J. The ceremony took place last Saturday afternoon in the Good Shepherd Evangelical Lutheran Church, Alexandria, Va. The Rev. A. E. Gysan officiated.

The bride's veil of double illusion fell from a wreath of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white roses with orchid center. Mr. MacDonald gave his daughter in marriage.

Mrs. R. B. Hightower, sister of the bride, attended as matron of honor in a royal blue velvet gown similar to that of the bride. She carried bronze chrysanthemums.

Dr. Hightower Best Man

Dr. R. B. Hightower served as best man. Ushers were Owen P. Jones and Lieut. Col. C. P. MacDonald, jr., brother of the bride.

A reception followed at the home of Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Hightower. The bride's mother wore a suit of Hunter's green with brown accessories and corsage of white roses. A fuchsia gown with matching accessories and corsage of white roses were worn by the mother of the bridegroom.

Mrs. Bederski was graduated from the Women's College, University of North Carolina, and has just returned from overseas duty with the American Red Cross as a hospital recreational director.

Entered Service in 1941

Lieutenant Bederski attended Upsala College and Rutgers University. He entered the service in 1941 and served in the European Theater with the Seventh Army.

Out-of-town guests included Mr. and Mrs. John Bederski, East Orange, N. J.; Mrs. Vincent Elemdorff, sister of the bridegroom, Chatham, N. J.; Capt. and Mrs. Reynolds, Bound Brook, N. J.; Miss Berly Foster and Miss Marion Miller, Washington; Lieut. Col. and Mrs. C. P. MacDonald, jr., St. Simons Island, Ga., and Mrs. Charles R. MacDonald, Arlington.

The bride's traveling costume was a black dress suit trimmed in orchid and fuchsia with black accessories and white orchid corsage. After a tour of New England, Lieutenant and Mrs. Bederski will be at home at Camp Crowder, Mo.

Moore-Prather Rites Repeated Before Chaplain

Attired in the traditional white satin gown with sweetheart neckline, pointed full-length sleeves and long train, Lieut. (j. g.) Jean Moore, USNR, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert K. Moore, Salyersville, Ky., exchanged wedding vows with Lieut. John G. Prather, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. James F. Prather, Somerset, Ky. The marriage was solemnized last Sunday in the Metropolitan Memorial Methodist

Underwood & Underwood
MRS. JOHN G. PRATHER
. . . Navy bride

Church with Chaplain Joe M. Riley, USNR, officiating. The bride was given in marriage by her father.

Pearls Secure Veil

The bride carried a cascade bouquet of white roses, blue delphinium and stephanotis; her four-tiered finger-tip length veil of illusion was secured with a coronet of seed pearls. She wore a single strand of pearls belonging to her mother.

Maid of honor, Lieut. (j. g.) Walta Mae Woodlee, USNR, McMinnville, Tenn., wore a princess dress of ice blue brocaded satin with contrasting plume in her hair and full-length gloves. She carried a bouquet of sweetheart roses and blue delphinium.

Get Coast Duty

The bridegroom's brother, James Prather, Somerset, Ky., served as best man. Ushers were Chief Pharmacist's Mate Carl Cooper, jr., USNR, and M. F. Rice, cousins of the bride, Salyersville, Ky.

A reception followed at the Hotel 2400. The bride's mother wore a street-length dress of royal blue with black accessories and kolinski furs. Her shoulder corsage was of white gardenias.

The bride has been detached, recently, from duty at the Bureau of Navy Personnel, Arlington, Va.

After a short wedding trip the couple will live in San Francisco, Calif., where they will both continue their duties with the Navy.

Comdr. Hagey Takes Bride

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd B. Cox, Ottawa, Ill., announce the marriage of their daughter, Anne, to Lieut. Comdr. William Clarke Hagey, USNR, La Grange, Ill., and Washington, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Clarke Hagey, La Grange.

The ceremony took place last Sunday at 12:30 p. m. in Chevy Chase Methodist Episcopal Church. The Rev. Dr. Clifford Homer Richmond officiated.

Wearing a white street-length dress, fashioned with sweetheart neckline accented with gold studs, the bride wore a corsage of red roses. The couple was unattended.

Following the ceremony, Commander and Mrs. Hagey left for a wedding trip. They will return to reside at 20 Winston dr., Bethesda, Md., until Commander Hagey returns to inactive duty. Then they will live in Chicago.

The bridegroom was graduated from the University of Illinois and has served four years in the Navy. He is a member of the United Nations Club, El Circulo Inter Americano and the Army-Navy Club of Chicago.

Cousins to Speak

Norman Cousins, editor of the Saturday Review of Literature, whose talk at the home of Mrs. Robert Low Bacon was postponed because of illness, will be in Washington Friday, October 19. He will speak that evening at 8:30 at Mrs. Bacon's home under the auspices of American United, on "The Social and Economic Implications of Atomic Energy."

Harmony From Hairline to Hemline Ideal Effect

Roundswept Look New Coiffure Trend

By Martha Ellyn

ROUND-A-ROSIE, the youthful version of the new roundswept hairdo is appropriate with tailored suits as shown here. This hair style was created to follow the new rounded lines in shoulders, hips and hats. The hair is swept round and up with just a hint of a soft wave to turn under in a slanting roll at either side of the crown. The fluid coiffure of the girl in full-skirted taffeta evening dress, by Maurice Rentner, is as effective as it is new. The formal accents of diamond choker and four-leaf clover ear-clips are Van Cleef and Arpels creations

Jungle topknots, tight curls and "sausage" rolls are out of the picture if you would follow the new trend in hair styles. "Fluid" and "round" trends are now considered best by eminent hair stylists. These they believe conform better to fashion's edict that the silhouette be made of rounded lines in hats, shoulders and hips.

You can still wear your tresses high, low or in between. This new style is adaptable whether you want to achieve height, width or length. The effect is accomplished by means of soft undulating waves. You can comb the fluid coiffure to wear simply with casual clothes or more elaborately with formal clothes.

M. Louis, noted hair stylist, who has been affectionately called "The Topknotter," advises women to be logical in choosing their hairdos. He says:

Hairline to Hemline

"A smart woman wouldn't dream of wearing a sports hat with a silk afternoon dress. Nor would she top a tweed suit with a tulle bonnet. Yet, she'll unthinkingly wear an elaborate coiffure with a tailored suit. The wind-tossed mane that looks fine with country clothes she also will let fly above her suavely sophisticated town ensemble. Or she'll flaunt a severe hairdo with dripping chiffon. But that's not the new fashion ideal—it's one harmonious mood from hairline to hemline."

This stylist thinks that the hair should be 6 to 12 inches long to achieve soft waves which may swirl sinuously back and upward, cascade down the nape of the neck or wave toward the face. He is of the opinion that there is no "set place" to anchor hair.

Mr. Leon, chief hair stylist of the American Design Institute, is concerned that hairdos should follow the natural contour of the head in a curvaceous line which fosters hat and hair harmony. And he says that there is a roundswept coiffure for short, long or medium hair. I watched this stylist demonstrate the versatility of the roundswept at a fashion showing in New York, so I know that what he "preaches" can be put into practice. Models donned several of the new creations—turbans, bretons and "eyebrow" hats . . . to illustrate conclusively how perfectly the roundsweep complements the hats or vice versa.

This hair stylist is also mindful that many women favor hair ornaments. So with tiny ribbon bows, lovely colored feathers, sequin spangled feathers, besequined diadems, circlets of fur and flowers, he demonstrated that all these accessories can be worn with the new curved hairlines.

The new hair styles have practical value as well as flattering effects. Because there are no extreme distortions of the natural hairline the brow and sides are left clean and clear, so the arrangement is easy to manage and just as wearable with hats as without.

Clean Hair a Must

Of course, hair has to be clean to be manageable. It also has to have life-glossiness and softness. This requires care, not only shampoos with dependable products, but daily brushing. Often hair needs reconditioning, especially if permanents have caused it to become dry and brittle. But the shops are full of aids for hair. One cream that does wonders for brittle and dry hair, in eight hours (while you sleep), has become a favorite with many women who care for their own hair. For those times when you unexpectedly must look your best and have no time for a shampoo and set, the shampoo powder may be the answer. This powder removes the oil and odor from hair and does not spoil the wave. Hospital patients and persons with colds find this dry shampoo a great help when hair washing is not possible.

It is particularly upsetting to have coiffure trouble. The very day you haven't time to get a shampoo or are unable to get an appointment is invariably the day you are unexpectedly invited to go somewhere important. For this reason, women should wear a simple hairstyle that they can learn to arrange adeptly. Manageability can be brought about by daily brushing and shampoo as often as your particular kind of hair needs. Brushing will not ruin a wave, as so many women seem to think. On the contrary, it will make the wave deeper and longer-lasting, if the brush strokes are firm and if the brush is wiped free of dust several times during the brushing process. Of course, the hairbrush should be kept scrupulously clean at all times—the comb, too.

'Brooklyn Night' Dance Scheduled

The New York State Society invites all New Yorkers as well as residents from other States to attend its "Brooklyn Night" Wednesday in the main ballroom of the Shoreham Hotel. Dancing will continue from 9:30 to 12:30.

Guests will be welcomed by President Harold B. Barnett and the reception committee, under direction of Mrs. Josephine C. Boyle. The hostess committee, headed by Miss Bertha Friend, will assist the dancers, while Luther W. Wohlsen will be in charge of the card tables. Enlisted servicemen will be admitted free. Information may be secured from Miss Dorothy M. Gollinger, Glebe 5004, evenings.

DAR Unit to Meet

The approved schools committee of the DAR will meet at the chapter house Wednesday at 11 a. m. Mrs. J. Edwin Lawton, State chairman, will introduce the speakers, Miss Geneva Lusk and Miss Lila Alexander, graduates of the DAR School at Tamassee, S. C. They will tell of the need for an auditorium - gymnasium building, which is the national project assigned to the committee.

P-TA Begins Membership Drive Monday

The annual membership campaign of the District of Columbia P-TA will begin tomorrow and continue until November 15. Each local unit has been asked to cooperate with the D. C. Congress and help attain the goal set for the year, "Each member get a new member."

Publicity committee chairmen of each local are asked to attend the meeting of the State publicity committee at the Adams School, Tuesday at 10:30 a. m.

BLOW-WEBB
Executive meeting at the school, Thursday, 1:30 p. m.

HENRY D. COOKE
Wednesday, 8 p. m.

HILTON-PEABODY
Monday, 8 p. m. The Reverend Eberhardt will speak. Social hour will follow.

STANTON
Monday, 8 p. m. Teachers will be in their room at 7:30 p. m. to meet parents. There will be a panel discussion on "The Ways in Which Our Home, School and Community Can Work Together."

CONGRESS HEIGHTS
Tuesday, 2:30 p. m., school auditorium. Panel discussion on "What the Teacher Expects of the Home" and "What the Parents Expect of the School." Two members of the faculty and two parents will participate.

LANGDON
Executive board, Thursday, 1:15 p. m. Clothing construction class, Friday, at the school at 1 p. m.

STODDERT
Monday, Mrs. Ruth K. Webb, supervising principal of the first division, will speak on "My Philosophy of Education."

TAFT JUNIOR HIGH
Grade mothers will serve tea Wednesday in honor of mothers of 7-A pupils.

WHEATLEY
Wednesday, open house, 7:30 to 8 p. m. Meeting, 8 p. m. Mrs. Arthur C. Watkins, president of the D. C. Congress of Parents and Teachers, will install new officers. Capt. Rhoda J. Milliken will be guest speaker. A social hour will follow.

BRYAN
Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Speaker, Miss Muriel Crosby, elementary supervisor, will discuss "Trends in Education."

Society to Elect

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Massachusetts State Society will take place Wednesday, 8:30 p. m., at the Wardman Park Hotel. All members are requested to attend. Members are bowling at the Hi-Skor Bowling Alley, 13th st. nw., Monday evenings at 7 p. m. Contact Ed Wallin, Alexandria 8808.

Hessler
MISS JANE McCALLUM
. . . Fiance in Philippines

Jane McCallum Is Bride-Elect

Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. McCallum announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jane McCallum, to Capt. James R. Boggs, son of Mr. and Mrs. Verner C. Boggs, Beaver Falls, Pa., and this city.

The bride-elect attended George Washington University, where she became affiliated with Pi Beta Phi sorority. Captain Boggs is a former student at Dartmouth College and George Washington University and is a member of Kappa Alpha fraternity. He is now on duty in the Philippines.

No date has been set for the wedding.

"SOAPING" DULLS HAIR
HALO GLORIFIES IT!
Here's why your very first Halo Shampoo will leave your hair aglow with natural luster!
1. Halo reveals the true natural beauty of your hair the very first time you use it...leaves it shimmering with glorious dancing highlights.
2. Even finest soaps leave dingy soap-film on hair. But Halo contains no soap...made with a new type patented ingredient it cannot leave soap-film!
3. Needs no lemon or vinegar after-rinse . . . Halo rinses away, quickly and completely!
4. Makes oceans of rich, fragrant lather, in hardest water . .. leaves hair sweet, naturally radiant!
5. Carries away unsightly loose dandruff like magic!
6. Lets hair dry soft and manageable, easy to curl!
Get Halo Shampoo today, . . in 10¢ or larger sizes.
HALO SHAMPOO
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DISINTEGRATING ACTION...
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Even though aspirin powder can be obtained from outside suppliers, it is not used in Bayer tablets. Instead, every grain of Bayer aspirin is made in Bayer's own laboratories. Similarly, even though aspirin tablets could be made from aspirin powder in its original state, the process Bayer uses requires three steps instead of only one:
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When you buy, always ask for Bayer Aspirin, —by name—never by the name "aspirin" alone.
Always ask for Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

Notables Take Concert Boxes For Symphony

Boxholders for the National Symphony Wednesday night all-subscription concert series, which opens October 31, starring Marjorie Lawrence, Metropolitan opera soprano, have been announced by Mrs. C. C. Glover, jr., chairman of the box committee.

The presidential box, the Netherlands Ambassador and Mme. Loudon, the Ambassador of France and Mme. Bonnet, Justice and Mrs. Felix Frankfurter, Lady Halifax, Alexis Aminoff, Aake Axel-Jonsson, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Robert Baker, Mrs. H. Russell Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss, Lieut. William Blum, Miss Mabel Boardman, Mrs. Chester Bolton and Mr. and Mrs. Lee D. Butler.

Boxes also will be held by the Very Rev. Howard J. Carroll, Mrs. Eleanor McCarthy Culbertson, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Richard Danielson, Mrs. Arthur Drury, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Garrett, Judge and Mrs. Clarence Norton Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. M. Robert Guggenheim, Admiral and Mrs. Thomas C. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bruce Howe, Mrs. Emil Hurja, Mrs. Frederick A. Keep, Edward Kemp, Mrs. Reeve Lewis, sr., and Mr. and Mrs. Adolph C. Miller.

Others are Mrs. George Maurice Morris, Mrs. French Myers, Mrs. George Hewitt Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Orme, Mrs. Edwin Parker, Walter Prendergast, Mrs. George Wilder Reed, Mrs. Gustav L. Stewart, Thomas A. Stone, Col. and Mrs. L. Corrin Strong, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bell Sweeney, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mrs. Julius Wadsworth, Mrs. Edwin Watson, Col. and Mrs. Lawrence Westbrook, Mrs. Matthew J. Whittall and George Williams.

Clyde R. Hoey To Be Honored By Carolinians

Senator Clyde R. Hoey will be guest of honor at the first North Carolina reception and dance of the 1945-46 season Saturday in the large ballroom of the Shoreham Hotel. Dancing will be from 10 p. m. until 1 a. m.

Sharing honors will be Pfc. Jacklyn H. (Luke) Lucas, 17-year-old Marine hero, of Belhaven, N. C., who was decorated with the Congressional Medal of Honor by President Truman during the Nimitz Day celebration and later accompanied Nimitz on his "homecoming" swing to Chicago, New York, Philadelphia and Annapolis.

Mrs. Fred Morrison will head the reception committee and a group of junior hostesses headed by Miss Emily Carter Warren, daughter of the United States Comptroller General. Miss Carolyn Langston and Miss Faith Brewer will assist in "ice-breaking."

Tables and table prizes will be provided for members and their guests who wish to play cards. Reservations are being made by Mrs. A. D. MacFayden, Randolph 3227; Mrs. W. O. Burgin, Columbia 2000; Mrs. C. C. Motz, Adams 1425, or Mrs. Jackson Davis, Dupont 4035. Games will start promptly at 8:30 p. m.

Season membership and guest tickets may be obtained at the door. For further information phone John K. Slear, president, National 3120, extension 1076. Servicemen will be guests.

Installation of New Delta Gamma Unit Occasion for Fete

The national council of Delta Gamma fraternity will give a reception today from 4 to 7 p. m., in honor of the installation of a new Delta Gamma chapter, Beta Sigma, at the University of Maryland. It will be held at the new chapter house, College Park dr.

Yesterday the following pledges were initiated: Ann Law, Sidney Nimmo, Patricia Patterson, Jane Schreiber, Anne Stone, Patricia Koehler, Maria Bilani, Louise Carpenter, Dotty Dansberger, Mary Ellen Ferry, Dorothy Foster, Elizabeth Graham, Jacquelin Hajek, Emily Hamon, Josephine Hoffmeister, Bernadette Holland, Effie Ingalls and Jane Johnson.

The follownig women were initiated as alumnae members: Mrs. Wilson Green, Mrs. Monroe Martin, Mrs. Ernest Walker, Mrs. Peter Legins, Mrs. Margaret Powell Goldsmith, Mrs. M. H. Fohrman, Mrs. Kris Bemis, Mrs. Ray L. Hamon, Mrs. Newell Good, Miss Mabel Gysinger and Miss Laura Gilliland.

Opera to Present Its 'Baby Star'

Mrs. Harry Truman heads the list of boxholders for the Washington Grand Opera Company's opening performance of "Carmen" on October 25, when guest artist will be the sensational "baby star" of the Metropolitan, Miss Regina Resnick.

Those recently acquiring boxes are Col. Robert Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Batt, Miss Vivian DeWitt, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur P. Drury, Miss Gertrude Durant, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. LaMotte, Mr. and Mrs. Lowell B. Mason and Justice and Mrs. George D. Neilson.

Directors to Speak

Mrs. Arthur Vandenberg, field director of camp and hospital services, will speak to the Daughters of the American Revolution Red Cross committee at the DAR chapter house Monday at 10:30 a. m. Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, field director at the Naval Medical Center, also will speak. Mrs. Catherine B. Strong, State chairman of the District committee, will preside.

Harris & Ewing

TRADITIONAL COLLEGE rivalries are forgotten as Washington Vassar and Wellesley College Clubs unite this season in planning a concert for the benefit of the schools' scholarship funds. Above, Mrs. John B. Martin, jr., president, Vassar Club, and Mrs. Ethan Allen Hitchcock talk over arrangements at the tea given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Maurice Morris. The concert, featuring Victor Borge, Danish pianist, will take place October 29 at Constitution Hall

Trend Toward Vocational Guidance

How Workers Use Leisure Time Will Affect Their Job Efficiency

By Genevieve Reynolds

With shorter work hours and more leisure time in the offing, trained recreational guidance and planning becomes a pressing necessity. This is the firm conviction of M. R. Trabue, president of the National Vocational Guidance Association and also head of the Council of Guidance and Personnel.

"Many employers are more concerned with how their workers will spend their leisure time than with teaching them new jobs," he said in an exclusive interview here this week. In other words, if the workers "whoop it up" on sprees and do not show up on their jobs, time is lost. On the other hand, if they spend their time constructively they are ready for their jobs. Too few can shift for themselves.

The tall, white-haired, scholarly looking dean of the school of education, Pennsylvania State College, pointed out that planned guidance and recreational programs should be instituted in every community, village and city. However, he says that there are only about 2000 thoroughly trained people for vocational or recreational guidance available and that the demand is for more than 13,000.

No Place for Curious

At present the trend is for more counseling and guidance service. Schools, colleges, Government and social agencies are asking for it. Greatest demand is from the Veterans Administration, according to Dr. Trabue.

"Vocational guidance and counseling is an excellent field for the right kind of people," he explained. "But they must be women (and men) who are sincerely interested in helping others to make adjustments in their private lives as well as jobs. It's not a place for those who are merely curious about the private affairs of their neighbors."

Other qualities needed are a genuine liking and understanding of people; a great deal of tact plus native intelligence, common sense and training. Actual job experience in addition to a knowledge of psychology are other requisites Dr. Trabue considers essential. "Industry, business and Government express a general need for guidance workers," he said.

Displaced workers and veterans who have been uprooted from their peacetime jobs will need more vocational guidance than ever. Also, with new mechanical devices, many jobs will disappear. These employes need advice on how to adjust their talents to similar types of employment—that is, they should be instructed about jobs that call for the same characteristics and abilities as old jobs they held, according to Dr. Trabue.

Vital Need Today

"Education in human relations is the most vital need today in schools and colleges," declared Dr. Trabue. "During the past two months I have reached the conclusion that it is absolutely necessary for schools to take the responsibility of teaching groups of families and communities to get along harmoniously. Children must be taught to cooperate with parents, teachers, school groups, communities, states and nations. Otherwise we are headed straight for another war.

"More people fail in professions from a lack of human relations understanding than from want of efficiency or technological knowledge," he continued. "We have to be intelligent in our human relations to avoid conflicts."

Personally Dr. Trabue would like to see more women in policy-making jobs in Government. He thinks they possess a deeper sense of the importance of things than men. "Women face realities more frankly and honestly than men," he said. "Therefore, I should like to see them participate more in governmental activities."

Women's indifference to the responsibility of larger things, rather than men's prejudices, he believes, has kept them out of posts where they would help shape the destiny of a nation or mankind.

As for the femmes' job opportunities in this postwar era, he describes them as "tremendous," provided women are trained and alert to openings.

Monnett Club Sets Luncheon

Monnett Club members from Ohio Wesleyan University will gather October 20 at 1:15 p. m. for the first luncheon meeting of the year at the Studio Club of Fairfax Hotel.

Miss Goldie McCue will be here from Ohio Wesleyan to speak. Miss McCue is professor of Bible and she had been the executive secretary of the YWCA on the campus.

Since October 20 is homecoming day for Ohio Wesleyan, Theodore Schaefer will lead the group in a program of college songs. Mr. Schaefer is minister of music at the Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, Washington. A check for $50 for the scholarship fund which the club sponsors at Ohio Wesleyan will be presented to Miss McCue.

Reservations for the luncheon may be sent to Mrs. J. Frank Kendrick, president, not later than October 17.

Clarkes Give Dinner Party; Howards Visit

Leesburg, Va., Oct. 13.—Mr. and Mrs. George C. Clarke were hosts at a large dinner party at their lovely home, Belmont Plantations, last Saturday when 64 guests were present. Among these were Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Swain, the former a governor of Kiwanis of the State of New Jersey, and Mr. and Mrs. Mark C. Frymire, Cape May, N. J. Mr. Frymire is president of the Kiwanis Club of Cape May.

Also present were friends and neighbors from Cape May, where the Clarkes have spent the summers for the past 10 years. House guests for the occasion were Mrs. E. J. Stanton, mother of Mrs. Clarke, jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel W. Grubb, grandparents of Mrs. Clarke, jr., all of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Randolph B. Covington, Miami, Fla., aunt of Mrs. Clarke.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarke entertained at dinner Monday evening for the Rev. and Mrs. J. Manly Cobb and their two daughters, Leesburg, and Dr. and Mrs. Charles N. McBryde, Blacksburg, Va., who are visiting the Cobbs. Wednesday evening the Clarke's dinner guests were Mr. and Mrs. W. Gwynn Gardiner, Washington.

Murray Dyer Home

Murray Dyer, who has served for two years with the OWI, arrived Saturday from Manila and has joined his wife in Leesburg. Mr. Dyer also was stationed in New Delhi and Australia.

Lieut. Jack Howard, AUS, who is stationed at Camp Carson, Colo., and Mrs. Howard, who has been with her husband, arrived Saturday to spend 15 days with the former's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Herbert Howard.

Pfc. Robert Gibson, AUS, Worcester, Mass., spent the weekend with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Gibson.

Col. and Mrs. E. W. Clark had with them for the weekend Lieut. Alfred Pierce Dennis, USNR, New York.

Elder and Mrs. H. H. Lefferts had with them for the weekend I. C. Herendeen, Swengel, Pa.; Elder T. W. Walker, Gibsonville, N. C., and G. C. Spindle and Mrs. Helen McCormick, Washington.

Mrs. Florence Bellows, West Hurley, N. Y., was the weekend guest of Mrs. Rose Garrett.

Weekend guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce McIntosh was Mrs. Fannie Glascock, Vienna, Va.

Mrs. A. L. Tynes and daughters, Washington, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. John William Clemens.

Mary Popkins Returns

Miss Mary Brooks Popkins has returned from a visit with Ensign and Mrs. Victor R. Larsen, Chevy Chase, Md. Mrs. Larsen and Miss Popkins were former roommates at the University of North Carolina.

Mrs. Emma S. Franklin is spending the winter in Tazewell, Va., and Baltimore, Md.

Miss Christine Wildman is visiting friends at Ivy Depot, Va.

The Rev. J. Armistead Welbourn spent the weekend in Martinsburg, W. Va., and conducted services Sunday morning at Trinity Episcopal Church. The Rev. J. S. Montgomery left this week to spend the winter in Florida.

Mrs. J. W. Farrar entertained at luncheon Thursday in honor of her house guests, Mrs. Bruce Leighton and Mrs. Roger Aubert, The Plains.

Mrs. J. Stewart Smith has been named a delegate of the Woman's Club of Loudoun, and Mrs. Walter E. Grant, alternate, to the twenty-first annual convention of the Fourth District of the Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs, which will be held October 18 in the Second Presbyterian Church, Alexandria, with the Woman's Club of Alexandria as hostess.

Diplomat's Daughter Chucks Career to Help Father

Kathleen Harriman Carves Own Niche in Russia

By Richard E. Lauterbach

With the possible exception of Eleanor Roosevelt and Deanna Durbin, whose picture, "One Hundred Men and a Girl" made her an over-night celebrity, Kathleen Harriman is the best known American woman in Soviet Union.

Miss Harriman

The tall slim, smartly turned-out daughter of W. Averell Harriman, American Ambassador to Moscow since the fall of 1943, is by now a familiar figure at most top-flight diplomatic and "cultural" functions in the Russian capital.

As her father's official hostess, Miss Harriman meets not only the Russian intelligentsia, the permanent American colony, the men of the military, naval and supply missions, but also a steady stream of the great and near great who fly from Washington, London, Chungking and Paris to bend Stalin's ear.

The food problem is severe in Moscow and extra guests are a big headache. Kathy brought with her no great supply of frozen foods or tinned goods; her household draws a modest supplemental ration from the United States military mission each month, but most eats and drinks are bought in Soviet stores.

Knows Basic Russian

In her two years as Moscow's leading lady, 27-year-old Kathy Harriman has done more than put her father's house in order. She has mastered the intricacies of basic Russian, and when the slim office staff made it necessary, she pitched in and worked, without pay, for the unofficial Office of War Information branch in Moscow.

A graduate of Virginia's Foxcroft School and Vermont's Bennington College, Miss Harriman has had considerable training in journalism. She toiled briefly for Steve Hannegan when he published her father's Sun Valley venture. Then when her father journeyed to London early in the war on a lend-lease mission, Kathy got a reporter's job with International News Service in England. Contrary to expectations, she didn't wangle any inside information from her father, so that her value as an INS foreign correspondent was quickly diminished.

Tired of dull assignments, she switched over to work for Newsweek. She managed to do a competent job without trading on her father's position either in diplomatic circles or in Newsweek's management. But when he received his assignment to Moscow in the fall of 1943, Kathy chucked journalism and went along.

Usual in Unusual Way

In Moscow she has done more mixing with Russians than any previous female resident of Spaso House. She has done all the usual things. She did the unusual, too—dating one or two young Russian writers, meeting Stalin at the Kremlin (the first American woman received there since the war's start), entering a Moscow slalom race and finishing third, playing badminton on the front lawn in shorts, and accompanying foreign correspondents to Katyn Forest, burial grounds of 11,000 Polish officers slain by the Germans.

Partially as a result of her determination to do things for herself, to get around and to break down the stiffness of Moscow, Miss Harriman has become very popular.

The Russians have shown their appreciation of Kathy in many ways. One Christmas Foreign Trade Commissar Mikoyan sent her a fur coat as a gesture of friendship, and last June Generalissimo Stalin gave her a cavalry horse. Her father shows his appreciation by taking her along on many of his historic diplomatic junkets, including the Big Three meeting at Yalta last February.

Senator to Appear

Senator Owen Brewster of Maine will be guest speaker at the Political Study Club meeting October 20 at 2:30 p. m. at the Washington Club, 17th and K sts. nw. Another highlight of the afternoon will be a musical program of French songs. Tea will be served. Mrs. John T. Kennedy, president, will preside.

Commercial Fluid, Soap Lather Will Clean Furniture Fabric

When you take the summer slip-covers off your furniture you may find the fabric beneath more soiled than you remembered. The furniture will never be improved by waiting to clean it later. It is an expensive mistake to allow good furniture to become badly soiled. The dye may become affected and such vigorous cleaning might be required that only reupholstering or slip covering could cover the damage. Light soil is easily removed.

While the furniture is having its face lifted, must you have blank empty spaces in the room for an uncertain length of time in these busy fall days? Not necessarily, as in many cases you may decide to have cleaning done right in the home.

Select Method Carefully

Do send out to be cleaned any very badly soiled pieces, any which need a thorough demothing, or any with pile fabrics such as velvet or velour. To restore the original appearance of nap in these pile fabrics, it is necessary, as a final touch, to have a steaming operation which is only possible in a cleaning plant.

Do have a cleaner come into your home to do the work, if the pieces are more than moderately soiled or if there are conditions of color, texture or fiber which increase the difficulties of the problem. Spots and stains are removed best under the skilled hands of trained professionals.

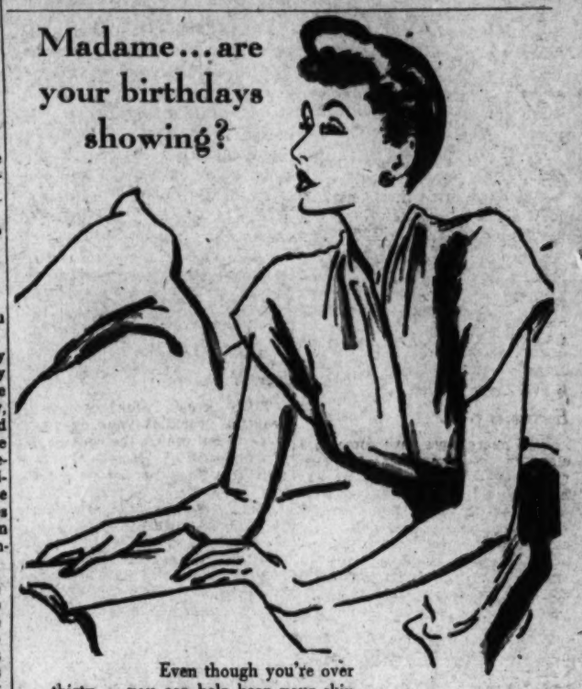
In a morning or afternoon a crew of two or three men can clean a roomful of furniture and save you much time and trouble.

However, if the fabric is only moderately soiled and lightly greasy, and of a flat texture like cretonne, rep, frieze or tapestry, one can take courage in hand and tackle the job unaided. This is the least expensive method, but requires careful work, done when following closely the directions for the type of cleaner used. All pieces should be thoroughly vacuum cleaned first with the right attachment.

You may choose between the older method of making up a soap lather or the use of the more modern furniture cleaning compounds which are soapless, but form a lather. When soap is used it is made into a soap jelly then beaten into a stiff lather and only this lather used in cleaning. It requires careful work done lightly to avoid spotting the material.

If the upholstery has an oily soil such as from perspiration, or if you are not too expert a cleaner, use a cleaning compound. These are odorless, inexpensive and fast drying. If one piece is done at a time, the use of the room is only slightly curtailed. The steps in cleaning recommended by the manufacturer and listed on the label of the container must be followed exactly for best results.

Madame... are your birthdays showing?



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Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl Loves Married Man, Tastes Despair, Unable to Take Triangle in Stride, as Many Others Do; How Gain Peace of Mind?

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My problem is typical of the times, I suppose, because I know dozens of girls who are facing the same situation. However, they seem able to take it in stride and still be happy, while I get so moody and depressed that nothing seems worthwhile. At times I see no point in living if things go on like this.

I am in love with a married man, so much that I would do anything for him. I think about him all day, which interferes with my work, I know. At night, it is hours and hours before I can fall asleep, and then I toss and turn and talk in my sleep. I have grown so tired that I just can't do anything right any more.

He is a great deal older than I and has one child, 2 years old. I have never met his wife. I have seen him frequently for nearly a year and we have been on rather intimate terms for several months; but we have always been rather reticient about discussing the situation. He told me from the beginning that he was in love with me and his actions have proved to me that this is true.

Wife Loves Him, He Tells Girl

THE nearest we have come to a clarifying discussion was one evening when he told me that he was not in love with his wife, but that she does love him in a way. He said that their child complicates any solution. I can't go on like this and neither can he. Eventually his wife would discover his infidelity and I believe she suspects it already.

What should I do? Should I force him into open discussion? Should I stop seeing him entirely? I have tried that, but I have always seen him again after passing a few days without him. I love him so deeply. What can I do? Please help me.

L. S.

Girl Needs More Respect for Self

DEAR L. S.: As the slang phrase goes, "Wake up and die right." The cause of all your unhappiness at the present time is your wretchedly low opinion of yourself. There is cosmic truth in the folk saying that the world takes a person at his own evaluation of himself. For make no mistake, that hidden force in life which we call fate does mete out to the individual approximately what he expects, or thinks he is worth—in the innermost recesses of his mind and spirit.

Obviously you don't think much of yourself, or you wouldn't be involuntarily acting on the theory that, as for love, the best you can do is to snatch like a slinking beggar at the small-change attentions this man sees fit to spare you, while hardly bothering to eludicate the conspicuously evident truth that the principal sum of his devotion is at the service of his wife and child, even though he does cheat a little on the side.

World Is Oyster For High Hearts

THIS great wide, wonderful beautiful world is your oyster, if you will but realize the central fact of human nature, namely, that it is spirit-formed and entirely creative; that mankind, potentially, is "only a little lower than the angels;" and that individuals are born to experience the utmost happiness they are capable of imagining and steadfastly desiring for themselves. Provided only that their objectives are in line with the good of all others, too.

The shabby portion this fellow offers you isn't worth having. And how can you be so stupid as to limit yourself—in thought, feeling and behavior—to the proposition that you aren't entitled to a whole loaf of love handed over by life on a silver platter, amidst the joyous pomp and ceremony of proper courtship and beautiful wedding? Other girls are thus blessed and honored, by expecting as much and never for a moment considering less.

So my advice is, come out of your nightmare trance. Dismiss your self-limiting fixation on this chap for the morbid delusion it is. Give him the brush-off, gaily. "When half-gods go, the gods arrive." Clear the way for good to find you.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Weight Can Be Lost Without Losing Humor

By Ida Jean Kain

A reader wants to know how to lose 30 pounds without losing her "ginger" or her disposition. She admits that she feels ever so much better when she weighs less, but laments that she gets tired and cross when she goes on a diet.

In reducing, the rate of loss can be controlled by the number of calories in the daily diet. Let's see how it works out: any overweight woman can safely leave 500 to 1000 calories a day out of her daily menus, provided she takes the balance of the calories in the protective nutrients that take care of daily wear and tear and allow the system to continue running smoothly.

Balance Slimming Menu

Balanced slimming menus range from 1000 to 1400 a day, with 1200 calories the average. All right, let's say you are entitled to 2080 calories a day. Then on 1200 calories you would draw on stored fat every day for 880 calories, or 5160 calories a week. Well, it takes a calorie deficit of a little over 4000 to burn a pound of body fat, so you would lose a bit over 1½ pounds a week, while eating 1200 calories a day. And on that number of calories you can have ample food to keep from feeling tired or cross. At that rate you can lose the 30 pounds in a bit over four months, and feel fine all during the time.

Not fast enough? Let's see what would happen on a 1000-calorie diet. On that number, stored fat would be burned at the rate of 1080 calories per day and you could lose 1¾ pounds a week.

Exercise Steps Up Loss

Add exercise and this steps up the loss rate. You want to take a little daily exercise anyway, to lose in the right spots and to improve muscle tone and skin tone. Fifteen minutes of easy exercise and a half-hour walk a day and you could lose between 2 and 3 pounds a week.

Reducing is an exact science. You can lose a definite amount of weight in a more or less given time. The most important thing is to take the reducing calories in the foods which furnish the materials needed to nourish the vital tissues. It's these nutrients that protect your health and disposition as you reduce the weight.

Child Aid Aims To Be Outlined

Mrs. Alan Fisher, program chairman for Washington Chapter of Hadassah, announces a child welfare meeting and luncheon to be held Tuesday at noon at the Jewish Community Center.

Mrs. Aaron Gerber, cochairman of child welfare, will give the Bible reading; Mrs. Benjamin Manchester, chairman, will outline the aims and scope of this project. A playlet, written by Mrs. David Kushner, will be given. The cast will include Mrs. Arnold H. Hirsch and Mrs. Kushner. A speaker will discuss "A Panorama of Jewish Events."

Mrs. Louis Dinowitz is in charge of luncheon arrangements. There will be a sale of religious articles, entire proceeds from which will be devoted to child welfare.

Mrs. Tobias Naftalin, president of the chapter, will preside.

PUSH BUTTON JUKE box addicts will have nothing on Madam Housewife if Inventor Saunders' dream of revolutionizing the grocery industry come true. The sketch above is the artist's conception of a shopper "shooting" her groceries from the shelf

Here Comes Keedoozle Again

New Juke-Box Grocery Store Soon to Be Ready for Premiere

By Will Grismley

Memphis, Tenn. (AP).—On top of other peacetime luxuries, here comes the Keedoozle again.

You may recall the Keedoozle. It's Clarence Saunders' juke-box grocery store that feeds orders to the customers as a slot machine coughs quarters out of the jackpot.

It's the vehicle which the little, snow-haired chain store wizard hopes will rocket him to another multimillion-dollar fortune.

Saunders, who has seen two of his financial empires totter, introduced the robot store to the public in 1937. In three tries in Memphis he never got past the experimental stage, and when the war came along he had to sell all the elaborate equipment for junk.

Store Defies Imagination

The 62-year-old grocery titan asserted, "We have spent $600,000 on the project and now have perfected a store that defies the imagination." He said the Automatic Electric Co. of Chicago has contracted to set up a model store in that city. The first full-sized Keedoozle, however, will be built in Memphis, Saunders added, "so I can personally supervise it."

The Keedoozle is a cross between an automat, a shooting gallery and an automatic printing machine. The customer can do all the shopping without touching a basket or picking up a single item. The mechanical store operates on the self-service plan—the plan that Saunders used to father the 100-million-dollar Piggly Wiggly chain and later a 60-million-dollar corporation bearing his own name.

Here's how it functions:

Upon entering, you pick up a gun-shaped object called the "key." The key has a barrel and a handle equipped with a roll of white paper. You pass along rows of neatly glassed-in foodstuffs, all labeled and numbered. When you see something you want you push the gun into a slot with a number corresponding to that of the item desired.

Shoot Groceries, Madam

You press a nearby button. If you want two, press twice. A red light on the wall signifies that the contact was made; the key clicks, recording on the paper the name of the item, the price and some weird dots.

The order finished, the key is taken to the cashier's counter, where the tape is run through a translator.

The dots—there can be 12 to a line to form more than 4000 combinations — cause electrical impulses to trip thousands of hidden chutes which hold cans, bottles and other goods.

As the dots on the tape release the chutes an automatic adding machine is simultaneously computing the price. The grocery order slides down one of four big conveyor belts.

Spanish Dancers To Appear Tonight

The diminutive Spanish dancer, La Trianita, and her Flamenco guitarist husband, Carlos Montoya, are here for the first of two appearances. This evening they will present Andalusian dances and music for the benefit of the USO audience at the YMCA. The 7:45 p. m. program has been arranged by Mrs. Thomas Burke, chairman of the USO music committee at the "Y."

La Trianita was trained by the Malaga gypsies. She has danced before the royal family in Sweden, for the President of the French Republic and at the White House. Carlos Montoya was born in Madrid. By the time he was 14 he was directing the show at the famous Cafes Cantantes in Madrid. Later he made his debut in Paris, made international tours as an accompanist of Argentinita.

On November 6 the pair will appear in a sponsored concert at the Jewish Community Center, 1529 16th st. nw., at 8:45 p. m.

Housekeepers Plan First Fall Meeting

The first meeting of the Housekeepers' Alliance this season will be held at the home of the president, 1722 N st. nw., Tuesday.

Mrs. Dorothy Wenbern of England will tell the story of the Women's Institute in Action. She is president of Tewin Branch in Hertfordshire. Hostesses will be Mrs. Gertrude Parks, Mrs. Kirk H. Logan, Mrs. Ross H. Snyder and Mrs. William Trauty.

Smith Club to Meet

The Washington Smith College Club will have a luncheon meeting at 1 p. m. Wednesday, YWCA. Capt. Dorothy Stratton will speak. Mrs. Francis McGarraghy, Temple 8649, is taking reservations.

Research Topic For Librarians' Tuesday Dinner

The biological sciences group of the Washington Chapter of the Special Libraries Association will hear Dr. Walton McDaniel on the subject, "The Researcher and His Bride, the Searcher," at a dinner meeting Tuesday at 6:30 p. m. at the Continental Hotel.

Dr. McDaniel, librarian of the College of Physicians in Philadelphia, has written and lectured extensively on medical history and has written a medical bibliography. He also is an editor for the Medical Library Association.

Reservations for the dinner may be made by calling Miss Elizabeth Willson, Lincoln 1424, or Miss Frances Fox, Wisconsin 7000. Any librarian or research worker is welcome to attend, whether or not he is a member of the association.

The following special guests have been invited: Col. Leon L. Gardner, director of the Army Medical Library; Col. Harold W. Jones, the former director; Willis Wright, librarian of the Army Medical Library; Dr. W. I. Prud, secretary of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, and Dr. Henry Klaunberg, president of the Washington Institute of Medicine.

Californians Plan Halloween Frolic

California State Society will hold a Halloween dance, October 16, in the Sapphire Room, Mayflower Hotel. Music will be provided by Meyer Davis.

Carl I. Wheat, president, will be master of ceremonies and Mrs. Frank Marsh, social chairman, will be assisted in greeting guests by Mrs. J. Leroy Johnson, Mrs. Ray C. Wakefield, Mrs. E. A. Evans, Mrs. Herbert Parker and Miss Lois Soare.

Junior hostesses will include Patricia Downey, Emiline Knowland, Ann Miller and Lucille McDonough, as well as Ann Riley, chairman; Carolyn McMillan, Mary Hornbeck, Nancy and Sheila Evans, Mary Efroymson, Betty Palmer, Phyllis Walker and Betty Lillie.

Miss Sylvia Barkin Engaged to Student

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Barkin announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sylvia Barkin, to Sydney Swartz, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Swartz, Huntingdon, Pa.

Miss Barkin attended American University. The prospective bridegroom was graduated from Penn State College and is attending George Washington University.

Women's Press To Hear Talk By Author

Mrs. Margaret Landon, 10 years a resident of Siam and author of "Anna and the King of Siam," will speak at a Women's National Press Club luncheon meeting tomorrow at 1 p. m. at the Mayflower Hotel.

In her book, Mrs. Landon recreated the atmosphere of the Siamese court of the 1860's. Her sources were Library of Congress records and books written by her real-life heroine, Anna Leonowen, who was an English governess in the Siamese court.

Other guests will include Mrs. Landon's husband, Kenneth Perry Landon, assistant chief of the State Department's Southeast Asia affairs division; Mme. Wei, wife of the Chinese Ambassador, and author of several books; Mme. Kharb Kunjara, wife of Lieut. Col. Mom Luang Kharb Kunjara, military and air attache at the Siamese Legation and Librarian of Congress Luther Evans and Mrs. Evans.

This Week's Club Calendar

All notices for the Sunday Club Calendar must be on the Club Editor's desk by noon each Wednesday. They should be typed separately from stories concerning club activities.

TODAY

Women's City Club—Membership tea for new members, 4:30 p. m., at the club.
AAUW, D. C. Branch—Tea dance, 4:30 p. m., at the club.
Delta Gamma Fraternity—National Council reception, 4 p. m., at the University of Maryland new chapter house, College Park.
D. C. Alumnae, Randolph Macon Woman's College—Tea, 4 p. m., home of Judge Ezra Brainard, 2234 California st. nw. George Fellebouckt, second secretary of the Belgian Embassy, guest speaker.

TOMORROW

AAUW, D. C. Branch—Club tea, 4 p. m. Program committee meeting, 5 p. m. Dr. Aase G. Skard, guest speaker.
Takoma Park Women's Club—Garden department annual luncheon, 12:30 p. m., at home of Miss Burdett, 6902 Piney Branch rd.
Woman's National Democratic Club—Luncheon, 12:30 p. m. Representative A. S. Monroney of Oklahoma, guest speaker.
National League of American Pen Women, D. C. Branch—Poetry meeting, 8 p. m., at studio.
WCTU, North Capitol Union—Meeting at the home of Mrs. Jessie Watt, 3201 Central ave. ne. Miss Laura Lindley, guest speaker.
Club Entre Nous—Meeting, 2 p. m., at the home of Mrs. James A. Hoffman, 1131 Fern st. nw.
Petworth Woman's Club—Civic education section, 8 p. m., home of Mrs. N. B. Coggins, 5309 1st st. nw. Mrs. Frank J. MacMaugh, guest speaker.

TUESDAY

Takoma Park Women's Club—Art department meeting, 12:15 p. m., at Jessup Blair Community Center.
Women's City Club—Bridge Group, 1:30 p. m., at club.
Silver Spring Woman's Club—Arts and Crafts Group meeting, 9:30 a. m., home of Mrs. W. Franklin Morrison, 405 Ellsworth dr., Silver Spring. Civic Group meeting, 1 p. m., home of Mrs. Eugene Burr, 422 Pershing dr., Silver Spring.
Petworth Woman's Club—Philanthropic section, 12 noon, home of Mrs. H. E. Norton, 3728 New Hampshire ave. nw.
Pilot Club—Meeting, 6:15 p. m., Blackstone Hotel.
DAR, Monticello Chapter—First meeting of season, 8 p. m., at chapter house, 1732 Massachusetts ave.
DAR, Constitution Chapter—First meeting, home of Mrs. Arnold McNitt, 3317 Hawthorne st. nw. Mrs. Roy C. Bowker, guest speaker.
Senate Ladies, Red Cross Unit—Meeting, 10 a. m.
Women's Guild of American University—First meeting, 11 a. m. Miss Pauline Frederick, war correspondent, guest speaker.
Housekeepers' Alliance—First meeting, home of president, 1722 N st. nw.
Los Angeles Tubercular Sanitarium, City of Hope Auxiliary—"Package Tea," 2 p. m., Washington Hebrew Congregation, 8th and I sts. nw.
AAUW, Arlington Branch—Meeting, Fairlington Administration Building. Dr. Helen Dwight Reid, guest speaker.

WEDNESDAY

National League of American Pen Women, D. C. Branch—President's tea, 4 p. m., at studio.
DAR, Sarah Franklin Chapter—First meeting, 2 p. m., chapter house.
New York State Society—"Brooklyn Night," 9:30 p. m., main ballroom, Shoreham.
Woman's Club of Woodside—Regular meeting, home of Mrs. Howard Decker. Rev. Phillip Edwards, guest speaker.
D. C. Smith College Club—Luncheon meeting, 1 p. m., YWCA. Capt. Dorothy Stratton, guest speaker.
Montgomery County Soroptimist Club—Program meeting, 7 p. m., Kenwood Golf and Country Club. Mrs. Pilar Lim, guest speaker.
Chi Omega National Sorority, D. C. Alumnae Association—Formal reception and musicale, 8 p. m., Washington Club.

THURSDAY

Women's City Club—Junior Guild luncheon, 12 noon, at White Birch Inn.
National League of American Pen Women, D. C. Branch—Fiction meeting, 10:30 a. m., at studio.
AAUW, D. C. Branch—Poetry Group meeting, 11 a. m., in lounge. Dinner bridge, 6:30 p. m., at club.
Twentieth Century Club of D. C.—Literature section, 11 a. m., at the YWCA. Mrs. Benjamin E. Smith, speaker.
Arts Club—Dinner, 7 p. m. Musical program, 8:15 p. m. Rhea Sadowsky, pianist, guest.
DAR, Martha Washington Chapter—Meeting at chapter house. Ambassador Hugh Wilson, guest speaker.
D. C. Voteless League of Women Voters—Meeting at YWCA. Miss Muriel Ferris, speaker.
CAR, Gov. Thomas Welles Society—Tea, DAR chapter house, 1722 Massachusetts ave.
AAUW, Arlington Branch—Creative Arts Study Group, 10 a. m., home of Mrs. Gr Arnold, 2871 South Buchanan st.

FRIDAY

Twentieth Century Club—Garden section meeting, 2 p. m., home of Mrs. Lawrence Martin, 3136 38th st. nw.
AAUW, D. C. Branch—Duplicate contract bridge, 7:45 p. m., in lounge.
Women's City Club—Bridge Group, 1:30 p. m., at club.
Takoma Park Women's Club—Executive board meeting, 1 p. m., home of H. A. Axtell, 212 Tulip ave.
Petworth Woman's Club—Home section meeting, 1 p. m., home of Mrs. R. K. Bailey, 1725 Taylor st. nw.
D. C. Junior League—Conference day, annual luncheon, 10:30 a. m., Chinese Room, Mayflower. Dr. Margaret Mead, Dr. William G. Carr, Dr. C. Mayhew Derryberry, guest speakers.

SATURDAY

AAUW, D. C. Branch—Sketching Group meeting, 8 p. m., Room 401.
Iowa State Society—Dance, 9:30 p. m., Shoreham.
Political Study Club—Meets, 2:30 p. m., at the Washington Club, 17th and K sts. nw. Senator Owen Brewster of Maine, guest speaker.
Monnett Club of Ohio Wesleyan University—First meeting, 1:15 p. m., Studio Club of Fairfax Hotel.
North Carolina Society—Victory dance, 10 p. m., large ballroom, Shoreham.

Catherine Comer's Troth Made Known

Miss Catherine Charlene Comer, daughter of Mrs. Fannie J. Comer and the late Frank P. Comer, Shenandoah, Va., is engaged to Lieut. Comdr. Ray Nebel, USMS, New Orleans, La., and Brooklyn, N. Y. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Comer, a graduate of Madison College, Harrisonburg, Va., is girls' director of physical education, Takoma Park Junior High School, Silver Spring, Md.

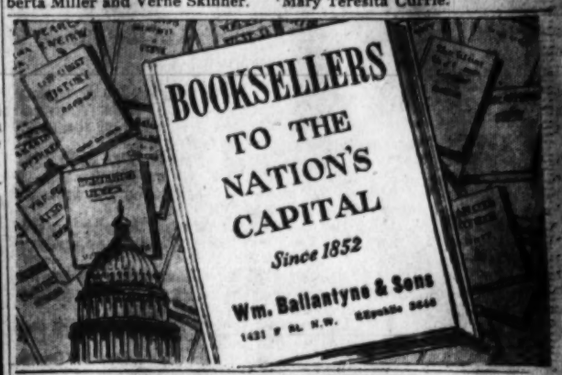
Commander Nebel was graduated from Louisiana University and is on active duty with the Maritime Service.

To Give Play Tuesday

The Amethyst and Central Iota Sigma, Woman's Christian Temperance Union, will present the play "Mrs. Benson Wakes Up" at a joint meeting in the home of Mrs. Henry Fenno Sawtelle, 6200 Connecticut ave., Chevy Chase, Md., Tuesday, at 8 p. m. The cast includes Miss Lois Ryder, Miss Alberta Miller and Verne Skinner.

Curries Have Daughter

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Francis Currie, New York City, announce the birth of a daughter, September 29, at Garfield Hospital. Mrs. Currie is the former Teresita Sparre, whose parents are Count Pelir Sparre, South Port, Conn., and Countess Julie Susanne Sparre, Stowe, Vt. She has been named Mary Teresita Currie.



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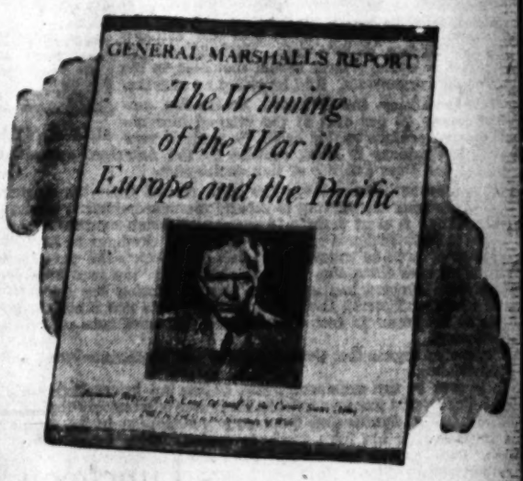

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World, National Problems Come to Life in Volumes Americans Should Read

By Sterling North.

"One Nation." By Wallace Stegner and the Editors of Look. Houghton Mifflin. $3.75

"Certainly in America," said Dr. Pangloss, polishing his rose-colored glasses, "all is for the best in the best of all possible worlds. America is rich. America is victorious. America has the secret of the atomic bomb. Furthermore, America has perfected democracy."

At this point the good doctor was handed a copy of "One Nation." He began to turn the pages smiling beneficently. He examined the photographs and read the text with growing bewilderment.

STEGNER

"What are second class citizens?" he asked naively.

"Why are Jews attacked by Irish-American hoodlums in Boston?

"Is it possible that Americans again are burning the fiery cross in anticipation of a new crusade against Negroes, Catholics and Jews?

"But the Filipinos helped America win the war. Why does California hate them?

"Decorated Nisei war heroes kicked out of Pacific Coast bars and restaurants? But why?

"Decorated Negro war heroes pushed into the gutter by white civilians in Dixie? I don't understand it.

"Mexicans, imported as much-needed labor, swindled, pushed around by the police?

"Pachucos beaten up because they wear zoot suits?

"Indians—the oldest Americans—still confined in rural ghettos?"

Dr. Pangloss sighed. He examined the birth and death rate of these minority groups contrasted to that of the country as a whole. He examined he appalling living conditions, the dietary deficiencies, the poverty-inspired dirt, disease and superstition.

"Dedicated to the proposition that All Men Are Created Equal," murmured Dr. Pangloss . . . "Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness . . . wars to make the world safe for democracy."

Quietly Dr. Pangloss closed the doors and windows and turned on the gas jets, murmuring by force of habit, "all's for the best in the best of all possible worlds."

Novels of Science. Selected by Donald A. Wollheim. The Viking Portable Library. $2

Every man to his own taste, but as far as I am concerned you can put the pseudo-scientific fictioneers in a rocket plane and shoot them at the moon.

There are, admittedly, nuances and variations. They run all the way from the "comic" strip abominations to H. G. Wells; from the pulp magazine nightmares to Olaf Stapledon. But, generally speaking, they pervert rather than enlarge the imagination; substitute a vulgar and fantastic metaphysics for the fine, poetic precision of physics; transmute the celestial firmament into a four-color bedlam of brainless "supermen" and in general are an insult to the intellect.

Donald A. Wollheim thinks he has made an excellent case for the novels by Wells, Taine, Lovecraft and Stapledon including in this Viking Portable. But he would have a very hard time defending his selections in the light of his own severe dictum: "If it does not transgress beyond the bounds of heaven and earth as we know it, then it is scientific fiction."

Not one of the novels he has chosen stays within those bounds, as you may easily judge for yourself. The best of the four is H. G. Wells' early novel "The First Men in the Moon."

"Before the Dawn" tells how scientists, by sending a needle of light into crystals, throw all history and prehistory onto a screen, showing the evolution of life on this planet complete with raging dinosaurs. "The Shadow Out of Time," a horror masterpiece by Lovecraft, tells of an amnesia victim whose mind was captured by an ancient race of men who look like 10-foot inverted ice cream cones.

Incidentally, the prefaces by the editor of this volume, called "excellent" on the jacket, are inferior both as literary criticism and as "scientific" criticism. "Viking Portables" are too fine a series to stoop to this sort of anthology.

Germany Is Our Problem: A Plan for Germany. By Henry Morgenthau, Jr. Harper. $2

Except for our ill-starred intervention after World War I, America never has fought Russia and never has had reason to fight her.

But within the memory of millions of young men, America has twice been forced to fight a brutal and belligerent Germany bent on conquering the world.

MORGENTHAU

Henry Morgenthau has these and other facts well in mind when he states categorically that the reason peace is being sabotaged in Germany by some of our "civilians in uniform" is because a small segment of America hates and fears Russia and would gladly rebuild a strong Germany to smash our Russian ally.

Morgenthau is inspired by a cold and brilliant hatred of fascism in this book. At luncheon the other day he wrote several verbal footnotes to his well-rounded arguments. And he pulled no punches.

While admitting the Potsdam Declaration embodied nearly 75 per cent of the original Morgenthau plan (a preface to this book), he made it very clear that Germany is being coddled by the American occupational authorities in clear defiance of that declaration.

Not an ounce of machinery has been moved from the American zone. Americans are striving to rebuild German industrial plants for the Germans. A clear prelude to eventual German rearmament.

There is little evidence of any move to strip Germany of her heavy industries or even to smash the cartels with which she perverts big business all over the globe. We are already on "the road back."

American bombers had a curious way of missing the Adam Opel works (General Motors), the German Ford plants and other German-American holdings. In fact, there is every evidence here of collusion and sabotage.

Morgenthau argues that Germany never will be disarmed until she is deindustrialized.

He proves to my satisfaction that unless we internationalize the Ruhr a third world war is inevitable. He proves conclusively through export and import figures that Germany's contribution to the economic health of Europe has been vastly overrated. Such concentration of industry as Germany has enjoyed has been a constant menace to all her neighbors.

Experts can ponder the per capita caloric intake of an agricultural-ized Germany. As Eisenhower once told Morgenthau, "Let 'em stew in their own juice." Many humane Americans are far more interested in the caloric intake of the nations Germany overran, looted and raped.

On only one score does Morgenthau's book seem to me to be weak. He would pull the American Army out of Germany as fast as humanly possible. He feels that we are too kind-hearted a nation to police such an enemy.

A powerful, prophetic study which will make history as certainly as Keynes' unfortunate "Economic Consequences of the Peace" and, in contrast to that book, may help us to keep the peace.

William Dana Orcutt's Memoirs Old-Fashioned but Fascinating

From My Library Walls, by William Dana Orcutt (Longmans Green, $3).

William Dana Orcutt is a myth in his own time. Friend of Mark Twain, James Russell Lowell, William Dean Howells and other American literary giants on this side of the water, he was equally at home at the old Garrick Club in London, where he saw much of Barrie, W. S. Gilbert, Beerbohm-Tree, Arthur Pinero and Forbes-Robertson.

For more than 50 years he has been connected with distinguished publishing houses and printers as a typographical consultant. He himself designated the type known as Laurentian, inspired by the hand lettering of medieval manuscripts on which he is an authority.

There may a trifle too much of the Tory about Orcutt's memoirs. At one time he actually admired Mussolini for making the trains run on time and Italian publishers pay their royalties. But he put aside his Italian decorations when Il Duce began his conquests.

The style of these essays is graceful, old-fashioned but spirited. Many modern writers could take pointers from an author who can condense whole chapters into three pages and well-rounded anecdotes into a brief paragraph.

In less than four pages he gives an interesting account of the birth of "Peter Pan;" in about the same space, tells a fascinating story of the discovery of a fifteenth century Book of Hours as beautiful as the "Luttrell Psalter" or the "Bedford Missal" for which J. P. Morgan generously bid against himself so that the British Museum could own the finest example in existence of this particular form of illumination.

A Dickensian scholar as well as Shakespearian, Orcutt makes Dickens' Kent and Shakespeare's Stratford come hauntingly to life. Although some of the scenes of his reminiscences are New York, Boston and Paris, where he seems to have known every literary man worth knowing, his richest and warmest memories are of Italy where he spent years studying manuscripts and mosaics.—S. N.

History Fills Souvenir Book

United States Naval Academy, the First Hundred Years, by John Crane and Lieut. James F. Kieley (Whittlesey House; $5).

In 50 pages of text and nearly 200 pages of photographs, Crane and Kieley have compiled an account of Annapolis to remind Navy men and inform landlubbers of the service's great tradition. It's more than a souvenir volume, it's a history, and comes with a foreword by President Truman.

The academy was founded, on land originally owned by the Army, in 1845, when George Bancroft was Navy Secretary.

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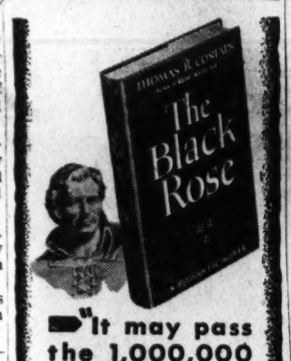

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DOUBLEDAY, DORAN

Takes Mind Off Modern Political Fairy Tales

Thurber Relaxes War Against Women

TWO WOMEN AUTHORS of new novels are Martha Dodd, whose "Sowing the Wind" is published by Harcourt, Brace & Co., and Caroline Gordon (left), whose "The Forest of the South" (Charles Scribner's Sons) is a collection of Southern stories

James Thurber is getting mellow. His one-man war against the female sex has been metamorphosed into a fairy tale romance of a princess, "The White Deer" (Harcourt Brace, $2.50), who was changed into a deer and then changed back into a princess when brought to bay. The true love of Jorn (we surmise) will keep her in her latest and loveliest form.

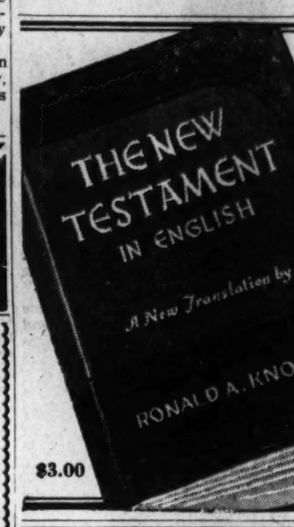
THURBER

Ladies have been changed into foxes in recent literature. In the past they have been frogs, witches, cats, white mice and also deer. Three king's sons have usually been set perilous labors to win the hand of the enchanted princess and break the spell. And of course prince and princess lived happily ever after.

All this and more befalls the lovely princess Rosanore when the roaring King Clode, the crass Thag, his eldest son, the snide Gallow, his second son, and the poetic Jorn, his youngest, bring the white deer to bay against the wall of Centaur's Mountain.

But whereas humor is usually unconscious in the elder masters of the fairy tale, Thurber laces his tale with wit, irony and raucous laughter. There is brilliant and elusive criticism of the human race in this tale. There is lightly disguised autobiographical tragedy on the sun dial which reads "It's darker than you think."

In a world comforting itself with political fairy tales before the next rain of atomic bombs, here is a story to take your mind off the more real perils of our own less amusingly fantastic era. S. N.



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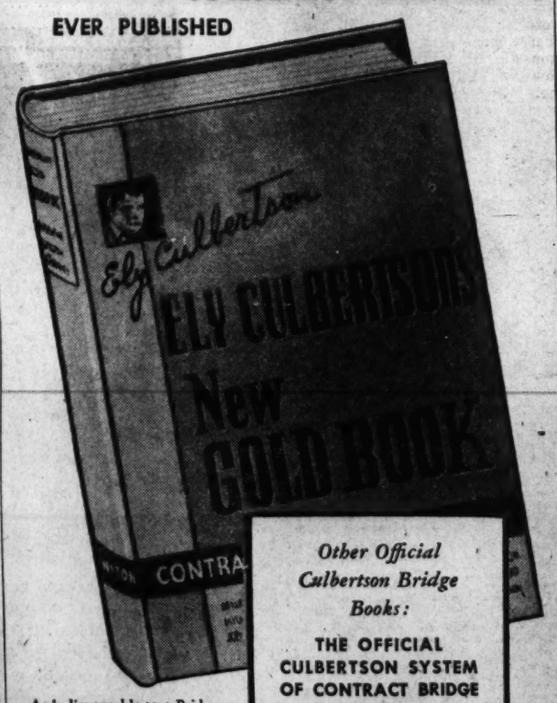

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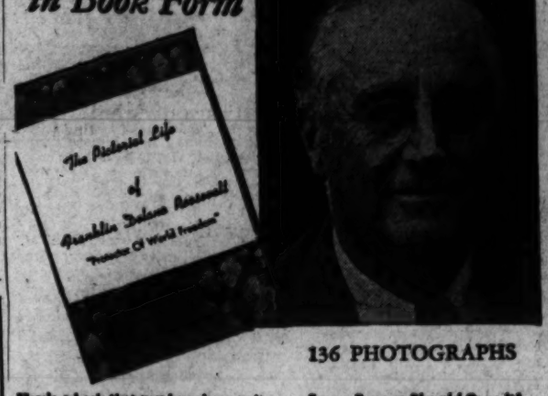

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'Duck Hotels' Aid Hunters

Unless something is done about building more "duck hotels," the hundred million waterfowl now streaming back from northern nesting grounds can pretty well be considered a ceiling on duck population in the United States, Dr. Ira N. Gabrielson, director of the Fish and Wildlife Service, reported this week to Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes.

The 100,000,000 figure, Dr. Gabrielson said, represents four times as many ducks as there were 10 years ago.

"The reason for such an unprecedented increase," Dr. Gabrielson reported, "is largely due to 'duck hotels,' places where hungry, tired ducks may rest without fear of being riddled by shot.

"These wildlife refuges—285 of them—are safety zones strategically located all the way from Alaska to the Florida keys and from New England to California. These outdoor hostelries beat the duck depression of a generation ago. Today they are the chief reason why the wildfowl hunting regulations are liberal and why the shooting season is 50 days longer.

Capital Meets South America Chess Expert

By Willard Mutchler

Herman Pilnik, master player from Buenos Aires, gave two exhibitions of his skill at the Washington Chess Divan last weekend. Vying against 23 opponents, in a regular simultaneous display, Pilnik scored 22 wins and one loss. Hans Berliner was the lone victor, while the South American defeated H. B. Wobus, W. N. Reynolds, H. C. Pendergast, J. S. Carpenter, William Squire, W. B. Groves, M. Avin, Miss Maud G. Sewall, Lieut. Comdr. E. Sobcyzk, Lieut. W. Kirsher, H. E. Singleton, H. Shulman, P. R. Ewing, Lieut. Comdr. E. N. Asmann, A. Dewiss, A. R. Mosier, D. Litowsky, Corpl. S. E. Skelton, M. E. Kurtz, E. N. Waters, Sergt. J. I. Blair and Lieut. J. N. Rich.

Pilnik next engaged 10 of this city's best simultaneously, with chess clocks timed at 18 moves per hour. It is believed that this is the first event of its kind in this country in which the exhibitor permitted the timing of his own play.

Pilnik emerged with an even score, defeating Sergt. R. B. Johnson, Oscar Shapiro and Dr. L. N. Ponce, drawing with H. A. Rousseau, N. E. Long and H. Berliner and bowing to D. H. Mugridge, Albert W. Fox and M. C. Stark.

New Trophy Delivered

Pilnik delivered to the Divan its new club championship trophy, gift of Jose M. Vidal, for which contestants will vie in the near future.

Recent rapid tourneys at the Divan resulted thus.

Class A.	W.	Class A.	W.
D. H. Mugridge	6	Dr. L. N. Ponce	2½
R. B. Johnson	4	E. M. Knapp	2
H. Berliner	3½	S. Naidel	½
M. E. Kurtz	3½		
Class B.	W.	Class B.	W.
H. B. Wobus	6	J. S. Carpenter	2½
R. A. Kennard	5	Lieut. W. Kirsher	2½
H. E. Singleton	5	Sergt. R. O. Clare	1
W. Spear	5	W. B. Groves	1

The Hatfields scored a decisive victory in their twenty-ninth intra-club team feud against the McCoys at the Divan.

Hatfields.	W.	McCoys.	W.
H. A. Rousseau	1	R. B. Johnson	0
H. W. Thomas	1	L. Thompson	0
William Squire	1	W. P. Gray	0
S. Grossman	1	Carl Wood	0
H. B. Wobus	½	Comdr. E. Asmann	½
Lieut. W. Kirsher	1	E. S. Dillon	0
L. W. Ferris	1	O. B. Jones	0
J. S. Carpenter	0	L. B. Thomas	1
C. M. Brand	0	Miss M. Sewall	1
W. N. Reynolds	1	H. E. Singleton	0
Totals	7½	Totals	2½

Famed Architect Wright Trains Youth

'Calamity House' Is Put to Good Use

By Luke P. Carroll

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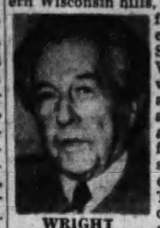
Spring Green, Wis.—For a home that has been marred by so many calamitous happenings over the years, the Taliesen Estate of Frank Lloyd Wright remains without question one of the most picturesque in the country.

On this lovely spot in the southern Wisconsin hills, five miles away from the nearest town of Spring Green, Wright, the world-famous architect basks and flourishes as master of a farm-estate and school for talented youths. The students come here to study art and engineering under the personal touch of the American whose style of architecture admittedly has influenced architects the world over.



WRIGHT

His newest architectural creation is the Modern Gallery in New York, a museum to house the Solomon R. Guggenheim collection, which is causing such a furore. When completed, it will be that city's most unconventional building.

As for the calamities that have occurred at Taliesen, the most gruesome was the murder of Wright's second wife and two of her children by a crazed servant who set the home afire and then killed his victims by smashing them over the head with an ax as they fled the burning structure. On two other occasions fire destroyed parts of Taliesen and several times the local sheriff almost placed it under the hammer.

The name Taliesen means "The Hill That Sings" or "The Shining Brow," according to Wright, and was taken from the name of an ancient Welsh bard who sang the glories of art. It was appropriated some 34 years ago when Wright built the rambling house on the farm he inherited from his free-thinking Welsh grandparents.

Buildings Distinguished

Central point of the estate is Wright's home. It actually seems to grow out of a hill to look down tranquilly upon the rolling Wisconsin River Valley. Wright has built other and almost equally distinguished buildings with overhanging balconies spread out in a most intricate design—which are the living quarters and the workrooms for the youths who are here to absorb the master's teaching and philosophy.

The stones used in the house come from a quarry on a hill nearby. They were put in their places in the building almost entirely by hand.

The long living room of Wright's home overlooks the gorgeous, distant hills. In this room the 76-year-old master with sparkling, challenging eyes, who has been described by his friends as a willful, quarrelsome old man but one who wears well, sits by the great stone fireplace to lecture his students.

Throughout the home are carefully chosen objects of Oriental art, so tastefully selected and placed that they do not seem out of place here in the very heart of America.

Most Get Scholarships

Across a terrace, a unit of a workshop and Wright's sanctum sanctorum meet at right angles. In this workshop the young students, about 30 in number, and residents of many States and countries, work on plans and models with light coming in through odd-shaped windows.

The youths who are here are selected by Wright from among hundreds who write or visit Taliesen every year. Emersonian "plain living and high thinking" is the rule and Wright's wife plays an important role in carrying out these ideals.

All but a few of the boys who come here receive scholarships and Wright is lax in sending bills, so little money comes in.

In addition to learning architectural styles, however, the students work on the grounds, milk cows, quarry stone and tend crops. No monastic life is forced on them, however, as they are free to visit their homes or to leave whenever they wish.

All in all, Taliesen is more than a home. It is an institution that is one of the most attractive points of interest in the country. Visitors are welcomed and, on summer Sunday afternoons, special coffee-time programs are presented by the students and visiting artists in the Taliesen playhouse.

THIS IS NEW MODERN GALLERY DESIGNED BY WRIGHT
. . . New York agog over building to be started in spring

Crucifixion of Christ Recorded

Syrian Owned Land 20 Years—Then Found Famed Inscriptions

By Julian Meltzer

Jerusalem, (INS).—For 20 years Anton Daoud has been the sole proprietor of what is believed to be an eyewitness account of Christ's crucifixion—and didn't know it.

Two decades ago this Syrian Christian went from Adna, Turkey, to Jerusalem and bought a bit of land alongside a highway leading to Bethlehem. Last month he finally began erecting a two-story house and in digging the foundation uncovered a cave containing some stone coffins.

Investigation convinced police that the coffins were antique and they called in the government department of antiquities which informed the Museum of Jewish Archeology of the Hebrew University.

I found Anton Daoud—Eastern equivalent of Anthony David—puttering around his garden building a stone fence, completely unaware of the world-shaking discovery in his back yard.

Coffins On Benches

The cave is about 12 or 15 feet long, 9 feet wide and 6 feet high, hewn out of typical white limestone. White dust settles on your clothes when you stoop through the entrance and descend 3 or 4 feet of crude antique steps.

The ossuaries, or coffins, on whose lids the thrilling inscriptions were scrawled, reposed on benches or ledges inside the cave.

Apparently it was a family vault. One limestone coffin contained the remains of Miriam, the daughter of Simon, and another the remains of Simon.

The bodies first are buried in shrouds, exhumed a year later when they become skeletons, broken up and placed symmetrically in small sarcophagi 4 feet long, a foot across and 18 inches deep. Skulls, ribs, spines and pelvic bones are deposited in the receptacle first and then the legs and feet arranged.

Text Concealed

In the past when important discoveries were made there was not always a unanimity of opinion on their time period. But everyone seems agreed now—monk scholars of the Dominican Biblical Study School in Jerusalem, Jewish authorities and British archeologists—that the authenticity of the present find, which was announced last week, is indisputable.

And judging from the broken pottery, lamps, jars and saucers found it relates to the first half of the first century.

Little more can be revealed of the actual text of the inscription.

Prof. Elazar Sukenik of the Hebrew University remains silent, determined to keep the text a mystery until he publishes a scientific paper with photographs in the United States, where he is going in February.

The dirges probably were written by people who actually witnessed Christ being taken from his prison and carrying the cross upon which he was to be crucified.

Experts say there can be no other way of interpreting the the crudely sketched crosses in charcoal alongside the inscriptions, which was the first time the sign of the cross appeared by Jewish hands before its adoption as a symbol of Christianity later in Rome.

District Team Captures State Bridge Title

By Marian H. Barre

Playing at Reading, Pa., last weekend in one of few team-of-four championships on tournament programs since the beginning of the war, a District line-up of Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Steinberg and Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Rosson captured the eastern Pennsylvania title, defeating the Philadelphia defenders with three "life masters" on their team. These celebrities were Mrs. B. M. Golder, Mrs. Olive Peterson and Charles Solomc .. Dr. H. Russ Storr was the fourth member.

The two-session match was played Sunday with 19 teams in the field, the new champs winning the first half with the phenomenal score of 23½ boards out of 30. An upsurge in the finals secured that round for the defenders, whose total was 37 matches to 38½ for the Washingtonians.

Nonmembers Take Awards

Other local fans playing at Reading included Mesdames Belt, Bennett, Cross, Gibson, Moorman, Richards, Summy and Young, with Gordon, McHugh, Murray, Roberts and Webber representing the other sex. Mrs. Bennett and Mrs. Gibson finished fifth for the best local showing in the women's event and these ladies, teamed with Mrs. Young, Roberts and Webber, also were fifth as a team.

Invited for the first time to participate in an Agriculture Bridge Club game, the duplicate public responded by filling Euclid Studios to capacity October 6, when all national awards were annexed by nonmembers. Winners, North-South, were Mrs. E. R. Shepard-A. E. Lane; East-West, Mrs. William Plum-Mrs. Elsa Merrill. The runners-up were Mrs. Mary Goodstein-Mrs. Rosson, Mrs. John Seward-J. A. Dearing.

League Plays Wednesday

The Washington Bridge League's nationally awarded game will be played Wednesday evening at Hotel Shoreham. It is the second event in an annual prize series.

At the league's "first Wednesday" match in October, Section A North-South was won by J. D. Boyd-W. Million, who defeated Mrs. Scott Athey-L. R. Tubbs by 4½ points, while a pair of newcomers had a 17-point lead over the tied duos of Dr. and Mrs. Steinberg, J. P. Griffith-Oscar Rackel. These winners were Mrs. Virginia Dye and David Kandel, both of the Thomson School duplicate class, of which Griffith also was a member.

In Section B, Mrs. Bennett-Lieut. J. J. Parish were 12½ points up on Dr. N. J. McHugh-A. Heim, the widest margin of victory going to W. Benedict-J. R. Moore, who topped Col. and Mrs. H. J. Vandersluis by 31 points.

Another master-point opportunity in the current week is Mrs. D. E. Stephan's monthly event at 1 p. m. Saturday at Euclid Studios. Reservations must be made in advance by calling Columbia 7857.

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Abstract Artist Explains His Work

Why Abstract? by Hilaire Hiler, Henry Miller and William Saroyan (New Directions; $2.50).

Hiler the artist explains why he paints so-called abstractions, and the two writers, Saroyan and Miller, identify Hiler as a painter worthy of the reader's confidence.

Abstract art is, after all, art, a fundamental aspect of which is its real inexplicability through the use of words. The problem of explaining it looks insoluble and numerous attempts have failed.

Hiler's success is the more notable because he addresses his arguments not to the connoisseur but to the man in the street.—W. G. R.

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Frederic Chopin's Concer to No. 2 in F Minor, with Alfred Cortot, soloist, and archestra under the direction of John Barbirolli.

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The Washington Post Station

EVERYBODY likes a party, especially a birthday party! We here at WTOP have found it fun to grow older, especially if you share your birthday with hospitalized G. I.s.

But wait! What about refreshments? That's where you loyal listeners come in. Washington housewives are again being asked to recall their favorite recipes, and bake the birthday cakes. Anybody who can put a cake together is invited to join in WTOP's thirteenth anniversary cake-baking contest—all cakes to be presented to servicemen and women in military hospitals in the Washington area.

Last year, after the crumbs from over 400 cakes were swept up and the judges were happily staggering from their cake orgy, a newspaper columnist remarked — "Here's to more and bigger cake contests!" So once again, bakers of the tastiest cakes will be awarded a total of $100 in cash prizes by WTOP—the baker of the best cake receiving $50, with the five next best winning $10 each. Judges (to be announced in next week's "Listen" column) will base their judgment not on lavish decorations, but taste and quality. But remember, even if you aren't a prize winner, some hospitalized serviceman will welcome a piece of your tasty pastry.

You don't have to fill out a lengthy questionnaire to enter—just bring your cake down to the WTOP studios in the Earle Building at 13th and E Streets, N. W., before 4 o'clock Monday, October 22d and join in the celebration!

★ ★ ★

"For He's a Jolly . . ."

Arch McDonald's friends and neighbors out Silver Spring way will be getting together this Wednesday evening to tell him how proud they are of having the Nation's No. 1 baseball broadcaster in their town. Dinner will be at eight at Indian Spring Country Club, and the affair is sponsored by the Silver Spring Board of Trade, together with service and civic clubs of the area. It's a splendid tribute to one of the finest men we know. WTOP is all puffed up about this great honor paid to a member of its staff . . . and as for McDonald's sponsors . . . National Premium Beer, Shell Oil and M-G-M . . . well, you can imagine how they feel about it!

Arch McDonald

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"The Angels Sing"

When the hospital ship, U. S. S. Dagwood, named after the husband of CBS' "Blondie," pulled into San Pedro Harbor recently, a Navy blimp hovered close above it. From the blimp came the strains of "If I Could Be With You One Hour Tonight," and singing that song to the hundreds of men lining the rails of the ship was Jeri Sullivan, song stylist of the Durante-Moore show. So successful was this venture that the Navy has set aside one of its largest blimps for the sole purpose of meeting ships coming into Los Angeles with "welcome home" serenades by famous singers.

★ ★ ★

Symphony Selections

Speaking of fine music—here's your Philharmonic-Symphony program for this afternoon (3-4:30 p. m.). As a novelty selection, Artur Rodzinski and the orchestra offer Ernest Schelling's orchestral Fantasy, "A Victory Ball," written after the last world war and inscribed "To the Memory of an American Soldier." Program also includes the Beethoven Fifth Symphony in C Minor, Wagner's Prelude to "Lohengrin," Act I, and the Strauss tone poem, "Till Eulenspiegal's Merry Pranks."

★ ★ ★

Philadelphia Orchestra

The Philadelphia Orchestra, with Eugene Ormandy conducting, resumes its Saturday afternoon broadcasts next week, Oct. 20, 5:00-6:00 p. m. This is the third consecutive year the famous group has been a Saturday WTOP feature. Guest conductors for the season will include Bruno Walter, Eugene Monteaux, Saul Caston and Alexander Hilsberg.

Eugene Ormandy

Guest soloists will be soprano Dorothy Maynor, who appears on the opening program; violinists Zino Francescatti, Carroll Glenn and Bronislaw Huberman; pianists William Kapell, Robert Casadesus, Rudolf Serkin, Artur Rubinstein and Leon Fleisher.

Education, World Events Highlight New Programs

By Sonia Stein
Post Radio Editor

RADIO stations are required by the Federal Communications Commission to give a fair share of their broadcasting time to educational and public service programs. Most of this time is given to forums on current events, talks by public figures and similar "newsy" items.

Some time, however, is given to straight, undisguised teaching. CBS, for example, has just begun its sixteenth year of the "American School of the Air," which not only presents history, music, science, current events and geography in such a way that children can understand them but cooperates with the schools by sending out auxiliary manuals to assist the teachers in making assignments. The "school" is now aired at 5 p. m. over WTOP-CBS, so that more children and adults, too, can listen.

STONE

NBC, which also has educational programs scattered throughout its schedule, has just begun something new in music education. At 11:30 p. m. Thursdays, "the history of music will unfold itself." The series of 36 broadcast will deal with nondramatic forms of music including cantata, concerto, fugue, march, mass, oratorio, overture, psalm, rondo, scherzo, suite, symphonic poem and symphony. Instruments for which the music was originally composed will be used as far as possible, with harpsichords, lutes and recorders being brought back into use.

UNRRA FIELD REPORTERS will be interviewed over WINX in a series of eight Wednesday and Friday programs beginning this week. William Wells, chief of the motion pictures division of UNRRA, will discuss conditions in Greece, with Ed Hart, newsman, this Wednesday at 7:15 p. m. The problems faced in Italy, Germany, Yugoslavia, Albania, the Philippines and the southwest Pacific will be covered in subsequent programs.

DR. D. F. FLEMING of Vanderbilt University and author of many books about the United States in world politics will inaugurate a series of 12 broadcasts, Thursday at 7:15 p. m. Opening the series with "Victory Is Not Enough," Dr. Fleming will talk later on peace settlements in the Far East and our relations with Russia.

HAVE YOU EVER danced a "merry wiggle waltz" or been in a "sea-mergency?" That's the kind of thing you run into in the "Land of the Lost" which goes back on the air this afternoon at 3:30 over WOL-Mutual. Billy and Isabel go looking for the land where all lost toys eventually drift and find themselves in an underseas kingdom peopled by fishy characters.

More than 3500 "Land of the Lost Clubs" were formed during the program's previous radio series and the story has been published in book form.

CBS's "Request Performance" already has run into a problem. One listener asked that Henry Aldrich appear as a great lover opposite Diana Lynn and both Jimmy Lydon, the screen Henry, and Ezra Stone, the original radio Henry, insisted on having the assignment. So tonight at 9 over WTOP-CBS you'll hear two Henrys.

Borrowed from the "Command Performance" which is beamed overseas for servicemen only, this program tries to fill listeners' requests for everything and anything. You can request (mail your ideas to "Request Performance" CBS, Hollywood, Calif.) Gary Cooper to sing "La Traviata" or ask Orson Welles to make love to you over the air, and if the project is at all feasible, you may get what you ask for, and may the consequences be on your head.

Today's Selections

CURRENT EVENTS

Trials by Jury is discussed by a group of attorneys and professors on "The Lawyer Speaks." **WINX—4:30 p. m.**

Can We Have General Wage Increases Without Inflation? is the talking point for Senators Alexander Smith and Sheridan P. Downey, and Representatives Frank Carlson and Ellis Patterson. Ernest K. Lindley is moderator for this "Congress on the Air" program. **WINX—10:15 p. m.**

From the Pharaohs to Hitler is the title of this latest installment in "The Human Adventure" which moves to a new time today. **WOL—9 p. m.**

MUSIC

Symphony No. 5 by Don Gillis, production director of the "General Motors Symphony of the Air" has its world premiere. **WRC—5 p. m.**

Artur Rodzinski conducts Schelling's orchestral fantasy, "A Victory Ball," Beethoven's Fifth Symphony and Wagner's Prelude to "Lohengrin" on the New York Philharmonic broadcast. Dr. Edward Sinnott, director of the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale, discusses "Plants Hold the Basic Patents." WTOP **3 p. m.**

Japan, Pacific Jobs Assigned D. C. Officers

Capt. Oscar Pederson, 41, USN, commander of the escort carrier USS Prince William, now operating in the Pacific, has been overseas 30 months.

Captain Pederson is a graduate of the University of Michigan and the United States Naval Academy. His wife and three children live at 3428 Utah st., Arlington, Va.

Comdr. **Omar N. Spain,** USN, whose wife and three children live at 2023 Park rd., has been temporarily detached from the heavy cruiser, USS Chicago, to assume duties as captain of the yard at the Yokosuka Naval Base now being used as an occupation headquarters by the United States Navy. He is a 1935 graduate of the U. S. Naval Academy.

Sergt. **Robert T. Knights,** now in Belgium, son of S. J. Knights, 17—1st st., was recently awarded the Certificate of Merit by his commanding officer, Col. Edward L. Wilson, in recognition of conspicuously meritorious and outstanding performance of military duty. Sergt. **Dominic Maimone,** 1426 Ives pl., has also been awarded the Certificate of Merit in France.

Recently awarded Combat Medical Badges in the European theater were Sergt. **John P. Courembis,** 5017 16th st., and Pfc. **John L. Stonehouse,** 903 Flower st., Takoma Pk., Md.

Edwin E. Herring, seaman 1/C, USNR, whose wife and parents live at 442 15th st. ne. and **Charles E. Colvin jr.** son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Colvin, aviation machinists mate 1/C USNR 5321 Branch ave. se., are now serving with Naval Air Transport Squadron Nine, a heavy maintenance squadron which recently changed its home to the U. S. Naval Air Station, Olathe, Kans.

From Kelly Field, Tex., comes word that Capt. **Alexander Meyers jr.,** 1438 Montello ave. ne., has just returned from overseas to an assignment with the San Antonio Air Technical Service Command. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Meyers.

First Lieut. **Morton J. Strussman,** 5405 9th st., has recently been selected as dean of the Regimental Information and Education School at Manching, Germany, which is part of the program set up by the Army for men awaiting redeployment.

Sergt. **John J. Griggs,** whose wife lives at 2721 Adams Mill rd., is now serving with a unit of the Fifth Air Force Service Command in the Japan occupational Fifth Air Force, where he is an aircraft mechanic.

Commander **Robert T. Sutherland, jr.,** whose wife lives at 5505 Huntington Parkway, Bethesda, Md., has joined the staff of Rear Admiral W. H. P. Blandy, Commander Cruisers and Destroyers, Pacific Fleet, as materiel officer.

CAPT. OSCAR PEDERSON
. . . still in Pacific

Washington Philatelist

By William M. Stuart

Referring to profit in postage stamps, a philatelic writer declares that "the philatelic market will be affected by a general inflation, but the net effect may not be as severe as in more orthodox fields. As long as a million boys and girls start growing up each year, the lure of the postage stamp will be with us and the investor will be safe."

Those who try to make money out of stamps are not genuine collectors, although they may possess large, interesting collections. Their motives are not in accordance with real collecting. Stamp collecting has reached a high standard and millions of dollars are spent on stamps annually. The number of collectors steadily increases and the collectors are fascinated with their hobby and their investments pay far more satisfactory dividends in pleasure than in dollars and cents.

Coast Guard Honored

The 3-cent stamp honoring the Coast Guard, that will be placed on first day sale in New York City November 10, pictures two Coast Guard landing craft coming from a supply ship. The stamp will be horizontal, size of the current special delivery, the color to be decided upon later. The 3-cent Navy stamp will be released October 27 at Annapolis, Md.

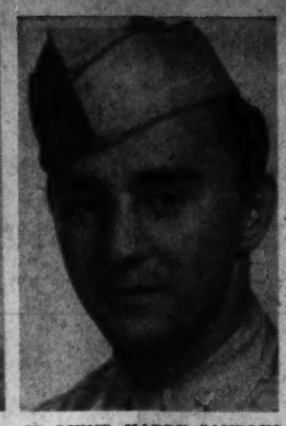
The Woodbridge Stamp Club will meet tomorrow evening at the Woodbridge Public Library, 2206 Rhode Island ave., ne. Circuits of United States and South American stamps will be featured.

The Division of Air Mail Service announces that shortly the custom of providing first flight cachets and official markings of collectors' covers for first flights will be resumed.

Bolivia Issues Series

A set of two stamps honoring the founding of the Pan-Arab League has been issued by Egypt. There are two values, 10-millieme, violet, and 22-m., green. The design shows an Arabic inscription "The League of Arab Countries" surrounded by the flag of Egypt and the penants of the other Arab states.

There were 392,300 first day cancellations in Washington September 28 when the 3-cent Army commemorative stamp was placed on sale. There were 2,544,092 stamps sold amounting to $76,322.76.


FLIGHT OFFICER PIERCE 2D LIEUT. HARRY SANDLIN
. . . both win aerial navigator wings at San Marcos, Tex.

Correspondents Kicked, Too

Jap Censors Did Plenty Nipping When They Felt Poets Slipping

By Frank Bartholomew
United Press Staff Correspondent

Tokyo (U.P.).—Japanese war correspondents covering the war for the home folks received scant sympathy from the imperial army and navy and generally were treated as undesirable camp followers, a survey disclosed this week.

Despite this, Japanese newspapers and the monopolistic Domei news agency and Tokyo radio broadcasting stations attempted to do a thorough job, mostly for morale purposes.

They had more than 1000 men in the field, four times the size of the Allied press corps.

Under the heading of war correspondents, however, the Japanese included poets, telegraphers, artists, song writers and painters as well as ordinary reporters.

Poets Suffer Most

Neither the army nor the navy would grant radio transmission facilities to the press, so the correspondents' telegraphers had to carry their own transmitting equipment. Being of Japanese manufacture, it usually failed to work.

All copy had to be written by hand. Japanese typewriters contain more than 1000 characters and no portables could be manufactured.

The copy was subject to double censorship, first in the field and then in Tokyo. Censorship was blind and capriciously applied. It was particularly hard on poets, for the Japanese censors considered themselves better poets than the correspondents.

Families Receive Salaries

The poets not only had sufficient trouble producing stanzas calculated to generate a spirit of victory while being chased from cave to cave by American GI's, but they had to suffer rude eliminations and rephrasings in Tokyo.

Correspondents signed up for six months. Some reenlisted and some did not. Newspapers paid their salaries direct to their families at home and the army paid correspondents the equivalent of captain's pay.

At the current exchange rate, the whole thing added up to about $25 a month.

Correspondents were permitted to report adverse news only when it was coupled with good news.

War II Maims 5 Times More Than '18 Total

By Arthur L. Edson

Almost 2,500,000 servicemen were disabled by wounds, disease or accidents in World War II, Millard W. Rice, national service director for Disabled American Veterans (DAV) estimated.

RICE

He says this is more than five times as many as were disabled by the first World War. He figures 1 in 10—or 250,000—are totally disabled.

"But the irony is," Rice said, "that many of these find the world they fought to save no longer exists for them. They discover they can't find jobs, that pensions often are inadequate and the whole thing pretty much of a mockery."

Extra Money Advocated

Some totally disabled receive special statutory awards, in severe cases amounting to as much as $300 a month. Most are paid $115 a month.

DAV advocates that Congress allow each totally disabled veteran an additional $25 for a wife, $15 for the first child, $12 for the second and $10 for each remaining child.

But the 2,500,000 who are able to hold some kind of job present the real problem, in Rice's opinion.

Accident Rate Less

The DAV thinks workmen's compensation laws have been one reason why employers haven't been willing to hire disabled veterans. They know, says the DAV, the accident rate among the disabled is less than among normal workers, but that if a physically handicapped person has an accident he may become totally disabled.

The DAV says it is asking Congress to underwrite insurance for these veterans. "In this way insurance would be cheaper if an employer hired a disabled veteran," Rice said, "because the Government would assume all the risks. Canada has been doing it for years."

Prisoners Aid War As Blood Donors

Chicago (AP).—Inmates of American prisons sent 180,695 pints of blood to the armed forces. They volunteered.

A national survey of Federal and State penal and correctional institutions shows that 70 were able to make arrangements to participate in the program; that 60,917 prisoners gave 100,695 pints—an average of 1.65 pints of blood per donor.

You Name It, We Have It!

The Cinema This Week Is in a Generous Mood

By Nelson B. Bell

THIS IS ONE of those infrequent weeks in the midcity area of the first-run film houses when any motion picture taste ought to find it a matter of no great difficulty to discover something to its liking.

Not all of the current exhibits, to be sure, are first-run; not over a third of them, as a matter of fact. The remainder are either extensions or transplanted continuations of initial showings, or frank revivals of earlier seasons' successes abundantly worthy of reissue, which the industry now seems to prefer to term, "re-release."

Not all are masterpieces, if any is, but in combination they afford a diversity of subject matter aimed, inadvertently or not, at the widest catholicity of audience predilection.

Only "horror" pictures and those of fantasy's gossamer texture seem to be omitted from the roster currently available to the Capital's amusement-seeking eye and ear.

The three newcomers to the local screen are "The Southerner," "Over 21" and "Johnny Angel," the first a stark study of a segment of American life that pays high tribute to the sturdy fiber of those who triumph over bitter adversity; the second a sprightly comedy of an aging officer in training, to which the war's end, as yet, has brought no dimunition of its hilarity, and the third a mystery-melodrama that has been contrived and sustained with considerable skill. "State Fair" and "Anchors Aweigh" both are Technicolor musicals of the first order, neither of which infringes in the slightest upon the subject matter, mood or treatment of the other.

Out of the Past

The revivals embrace "It All Came True," an innocuous comedy of gangsterism, embroidered with a bit of music; "Skylark," in which Claudette Colbert, Ray Milland and Brian Aherne have a deal of literate, lively and romantic fun with one of Gertrude Lawrence's former stage vehicles, and a double-bill of French productions in which two of the cinema's foremost actors, Harry Baur and Raimu, are to be seen in the sharply contrasted movements of "The Mad Emperor" and "The Heart of Paris," respectively.

Here, I submit, is a catalogue of entertainment that offers a minimum of duplication and monotony. It happens scarcely as often as once in a blue moon.

Paradoxical as it may seem, in view of the strange censorial ban recently leveled against it with boomerang effect in Memphis, Tenn., "The Southerner," in view of this observer, is the worthiest picture of the week.

It is woven from the grim experiences of a family of sharecroppers, irresistibly impelled to brave the struggle of wresting a livelihood and independence from their own land in the face of poverty, privation, hardship and suffering.

Grim and Gripping

The year of their life with which the picture concerns itself is mirrored with savage and relentless realism and an artistry that is one of the gifts that Scenarist-Director Jean Renoir has brought from the Continent to the American screen.

The Sam Tuckers are not a pretty family, but there is nothing of depravity or degradation about them. Their poverty is the price of courage and dignity and their struggle valiant.

Even were they made the symbol of the whole agriculture of the South, no greater stigma could attach to it than a reflection of sturdy character and indomitable spirit—the Memphis watchtower to the discomfited contrary, notwithstanding.

If they are held up as any kind of symbol is is as that of an adventurous love of the soil and a stalwart willingness to accept its challenge, as against the lure of an ostensibly easier life in the cities, with regular pay and a modicum of creature comforts.

In at least one view, far from being objects of share, or even pity, the Tuckers are a source of inspiration.

The Sam Tuckers of the world are of the stuff that won the war—any war.

While the sum total of this substantially variegated cinematic fare will be offering it more than ordinarily severe competition, the legitimate theater will be in a position to fight it with a little of its own fire in the person of Fay Bainter.

The Cameras Pay-Off

Returning to the stage after a decade's absence, Miss Bainter, like Spencer Tracy, will bring to the National Theater the benefits of protracted and wide popularity before the cameras, with the further advantage of appearing in the National Theater tomorrow night in the metropolitan premiere of Max Gordon's production of "The Next Half Hour," a new play by Mary Chase, author of Broadway's illustrious, prize-winning "Harvey."

Not so much is known of "The Next Half Hour," beyond the fact that it has a remote foundation in Irish superstition, as of its star and some of the notable players cast in her support.

Of Miss Bainter something appeared in this Sabbath space a week ago.

Among her associate artists are to be found that lovably "typed" character actress, Jean Adair; the richly experienced and thoroughly schooled Art Smith, and Thelma Schnee, still fresh in many theatergoing minds as the first and most memorable Bessie Watty in support of Ethel Barrymore in Emlyn Williams' "The Corn Is Green."

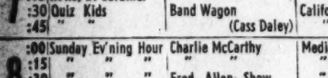
TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, October — Washington — Eastern Standard Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday Prelude, 8:05-9.	News, 7:30 and 8. Treasure House, 7:31. Organ Recital, 8:05 Air Castles, 8:30.	Sunrise Serenade, 7:30. Rev. Crawford, 8. Reading the Funnies, 8:30. News, 7:55, 8:55.	News, 7, 8. Swing Lo, 7:15. Music Parade, 8:05. Music Parade, 8:45.	Symphony, 6. News, 6:30, 7:30, Treasury Salute, 6:45. Music, 7-8:30. Gospel News, 8:30.	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Legend Singers, 8:30.
9 :00	News	World News Roundup	Churches of Christ	News; Nazarene	Wildwood Church	CBS Morning News
:15	Coast to Coast	Gardening	Good News	Church	Voice of Hope	D. C. Dateline
:30	On a Bus	Ranch Boys	Voice of Prophecy	Christian Science	News; J. B. C. Presents	Hasten the Day
:45	" " "	Waltzes of the World	" "	Goodwill Choir	J. B. C. Presents	Labor News
10 :00	Bud Ward	Radio Pulpit	Bible Class	News; Musical	Mike Hunnicutt	Church of the Air
:15	" "	(Dr. Ralph Sockman)	" "	Memories	Spotlight Revue	" "
:30	Lothrop Stoddard	Circle Arrow Show	Melody's the Thing	Crown Capers	" "	Salt Lake Tabernacle
:45	News	" " "	" "	" "	" "	" "
11 :00	Rabbi Gerstenfeld	News; Isles in News	News; D.C.Assignment	News: Holiness	News; Latin Moods	News; Blue Jacket
:15	" "	Singtime	Let's Waltz	Pentecostal Holiness	Latin Moods	Choir
:30	Hour of Faith	Pleasure Parade	Fourth Presbyterian	" "	News; Centennial	Invitation to
:45	" " "	Little Betsy Ross Girl	" "	" "	Baptist Church	Learning
12 :00	Around the World	News	Pilgrim Hour	WINX News	Bing Crosby	Today in History
:15	" "	Nancy Osgood	" "	The Little Show	And Guest	Jay Carmody
:30	Friendship Ranch	Norman Cloutier	Lutheran Hour	On Wings of Song	Amateurs of 1945	People's Platform
:45	" "	Gene Archer	" "	" "	" "	" "
1 :00	John B. Kennedy	Dairy Farmer	William Hillman	News; Trade Winds	" "	Transatlantic Call
:15	Orson Welles	America United	Ilka Chase	Trade Winds Tavern	" "	" "
:30	Bing Crosby	Chicago Round Table	Sweetheart Time	The Animal Fair	News; Super Express	Maj. Gen. U. S. Grant
:45	Redskins Rally	" " "	" "	" "	Super Express	News; Ed Murrow
2 :00	Redskins	Harvest of Stars	Swing High	News; Music by	Meet the Composer	Stradivari Orchestra
:15	vs.	(Raymond Massey)	Operetta Scrapbook	Schuman's	" " "	" "
:30	Pittsburgh Steelers	Westinghouse Program	Bill Cunningham	Piano Quartet	News; Hall of Hits	Next Week
:45	" "	" " "	Dale Carnegie	(Sanroma)	Honor Hall of Hits	Olin Downes
3 :00	" "	World Parade	Roosty of the AAF	News; Tea For Two	" " "	N. Y. Philharmonic
:15	" "	" " "	" " "	Tea For Two	" " "	" " "
:30	" "	One Man's Family	Land of the Lost	" " "	News; Band Box	" " "
:45	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	Band Box	" " "
4 :00	" "	Army Hour	Murder is My Hobby	News; Gas'l Galeties	To Be Announced	" " "
:15	" "	" "	" " "	Gaslight Galeties	Three Little Words	" " " ; News
:30	Fifth Quarter	RCA Show	The Nebbs	The Lawyer Speaks	Theater of the Air	Nelson Eddy
:45	" "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" "
5 :00	Mary Small Revue	NBS Symphony	The Shadow	News; Music	Battle of the Crooners	The Family Hour
:15	" "	" "	" "	Music of the Masters	Hazel and Harold	" "
:30	Charlotte	" "	Nick Carter	Music for Sunday	News; Roosevelt Hotel	Gene Autry
:45	Greenwood	" "	" "	" "	Orchestra	News, Shirer
6 :00	Hall of Fame	Catholic Hour	Quick As a Flash	WINX News	Gospel Tabernacle	Ozzie and Harriet
:15	Paul Whiteman	" "	" "	Concert Hall	" "	" "
:30	Sunday Evening	The Great Gildersleeve	News, Cedric Foster	Three Quarter Time	News; Sports	Baby Snooks Show
:45	Party	" " "	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Progressive Four	Bible Question Box	" "
7 :00	Drew Pearson	Jack Benny	Opinion Requested	News; Modern Moods	Ave Maria Hour	Thin Man
:15	News; D. Gardiner	" "	" "	Modern Moods	" "	" "
:30	Quiz Kids	Band Wagon	California Melodies	Beyond Victory	Washington	Blondie
:45	" "	(Cass Daley)	" "	Piano Portaits	Catholic Hour	" "
8 :00	Sunday Ev'ning Hour	Charlie McCarthy	Mediation Board	News; Bibleway	Fifth Baptist Church	The Beulah Show
:15	" " "	" "	" "	Bibleway Church	" " "	" "
:30	" " "	Fred Allen Show	" "	" "	" " "	Crime Doctor
:45	" " "	" " "	Gabriel Heatter	" "	" " "	" " ; News
9 :00	Walter Winchell	Manhattan	Human Adventures	News; Symphony Hour	Old-Fashioned	Request Performance
:15	Hollywood Mystery	Merry Go Round	" "	Chopin's	Revival Hour	" "
:30	" "	American Album	Double or Nothing	Concerto No. 2	" " "	Star Theater
:45	Jimmy Fiddler	Of Music	" "	(Corfot)	" " "	" "
10 :00	Theater Guild	Hour of Charm	Freedom Sings	News; Guest Star	The Sunday Players	Take It or Leave It
:15	of the Air	" "	" "	Congress on the Air	" "	" "
:30	(Victor Jory)	Meet Me at Parky's	Symphonette	" "	News	We, The People
:45	(Arlene Francis)	" " "	" "	Capella Choir	To Be Announced	" "
11 :00	News	News; Sunday Feature	News	WINX News	Your Opinion	Headlines
:15	Hour of Dreams	Light Music by Dark	Tommy Dorsey	You Were There	Church of God	Lyman Bryson
:30	" "	The Eternal Light	Duke Ellington	Slumber Music	" "	Vaughn Monroe
:45	" "	" " "	Emil Petti's Orch.	" "	" "	" "

Station W3XO, Washington — 43200 K. C.—Frequency Modulation

7:00 p. m.—Sunday Serenade	8:00 p. m.—News	9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening	10:00 p. m.—News
7:15 p. m.— " "	8:10 p. m.—Lawrence Welk	9:15 p. m.— " "	10:05 p. m.—Concert Hour
7:30 p. m.—Walter Preston	8:30 p. m.—Melody Parade	9:30 p. m.— " "	10:30 p. m.— " "
7:45 p. m.—Ray Block	8:45 p. m.— " "	9:45 p. m.— " "	10:45 p. m.— " "


TODAY—1:30 to 2:00 P.M.

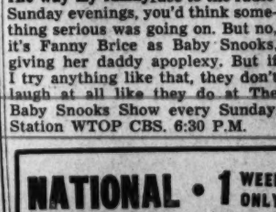
"THE ANIMAL FAIR"
ANIMAL NEWS—
OBEDIENCE TRAINING
Plus Guest Speaker—Human Interest Animal Story Taken From Real Life.

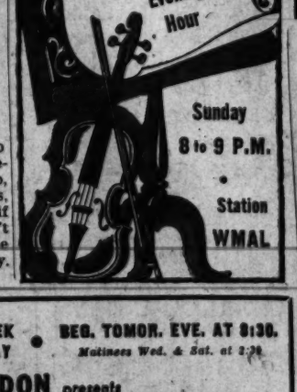
WINX
the Washington Post Station
1340 ON YOUR DIAL

Request Performance
YOU REQUEST, THE STARS PERFORM
★ Frank MORGAN ★ Rudy VALLEE
★ Diana LYNN ★ Jimmy LYDON
★ Hoagy CARMICHAEL
AND OTHERS
PRESENTED BY Campbell's SOUPS
WTOP 9 P.M. TONIGHT

IT WILL CHILL YOUR BLOOD

THE SHADOW
TODAY
5 pm station WOL
presented by your neighborhood 'blue-coal' dealer

Advertisement
YOU'D THINK IT WAS SERIOUS!

The way my family race to the radio Sunday evenings, you'd think something serious was going on. But no, it's Fanny Brice as Baby Snooks, giving her daddy apoplexy. But if I try anything like that, they don't laugh at all like they do at The Baby Snooks Show every Sunday. Station WTOP CBS. 6:30 P.M.



NATIONAL • 1 WEEK ONLY • BEG. TOMOR. EVE. AT 8:30.
Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

MAX GORDON presents
FAY BAINTER
THE NEXT HALF HOUR
A New Play by MARY CHASE Author of "HARVEY"
Setting by Edward Gilbert Directed by GEORGE S. KAUFMAN
2—WEEKS—2 BEG. MONDAY, OCT. 22 Matinees Wed. & Sat.
First Play of the Theater Guild and A. T. S. Subscription Season
THE THEATRE GUILD presents
Dunnigan's Daughter
A New Comedy by S. N. BEHRMAN
Staged by ELIA KAZAN
DENNIS KING
Virginia Gilmore Glenn Anders
Settings by Stewart Chaney
Production under the supervision of Lawrence Langner & Theresa Helburn
No Further Mail Orders Accepted.
—Box Office Sale Opens Thursday—

Honored Today!
Gertrude Lawrence
Glamorous Star of Two Continents
on the PHILCO Radio Hall of Fame
with Paul Whiteman Martha Tilton
The Radio Hall of Fame Orchestra and Chorus
WMAL - 6 P.M. Today

THE HUMAN ADVENTURE
SPONSORED BY REVERE COPPER AND BRASS, INCORPORATED
TONIGHT at 9 P.M.
Another Exciting Drama
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Every Sunday
INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER
Big New Program
"HARVEST OF STARS"
WRC—2:00 P.M.